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Part I.—Notifications by Government.

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PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, February 2, 1922.

No. 28.—Under rules 80 and 81 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. L. T. Harris, C.S.I., I.C.S., leave for two years and four months with effect from the date of relief as follows:—

(i) Eight months on average pay.
(ii) Twenty months on half average pay.

Fort St. George, February 4, 1922.

No. 29.—Under article 283 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. E. C. Smith, I.C.S., privilege leave for fourteen days with effect from the 27th January 1922.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, February 6, 1922.

No. 30.—Mr. F. A. Coleridge, I.C.S., an extension of furlough for five days.

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, February 4, 1922.

No. 31.—Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham, I.C.S., to act as Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor during the absence of Mr. E. C. Smith, I.C.S.

APPOINTMENT AND REVERSIONS.

Fort St. George, February 2, 1922.

No. 32.—The following appointment and reversions in the Board of Revenue are notified with effect from the date of return of Mr. H. E. Conchman, I.C.S., from leave:—

(1) Mr. M. P. Couchman, I.C.S., to act as First Member and to be Commissioner of Land Revenue and Settlement.
(2) Mr. N. E. Marjoribanks, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., to act as Second Member.
(3) Mr. L. T. Harris, C.S.I., I.C.S., to act as Third Member (during leave on average pay).

CASUALTIES.

Fort St. George, February 4, 1922.

No. 33.—Mr. Fortescue Jerman Nobes, Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, died in England on the 20th August 1921.

No. 34.—Mr Alexander Francis George Monardi, Collector and District Magistrate, died in England on the 13th December 1921.

No 35.—Mr. Frederick Ricketts Hemingway, I.C.S., died in England on the 3rd January 1922.

TRANSFERS.

No. 36.—The following transfers of Collectors and District Magistrates are notified :—

(1) Mr. A. Galletti, I.C.S., from Guntur to Chingleput.
(2) Mr. H. A. B. Vernon, I.C.S., from Chingleput to Guntur.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, February 2, 1922.

No. 37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910, the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of the undermentioned publications and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extract from any of the publications inasmuch as they contain matter of the nature described in section 4 (1) (*c*) of the said Act :—

(1) A leaflet printed at the Chhapathy Press, Bombay, 4, and published by Liladhar Sundarji Rayampet, having on one side a map of India with the words in English 'India in the years 1919–20–21' and the words in Marathi 'Firing in India—Holy bloodstained India' and on the other side printed matter in three columns, the first of which is headed 'rewards for the countless sacrifices by India during the great war.'

(2) A picture entitled 'The Birth of Asahyoga Krishna' with a footnote in Hindi, published by L. K. Bhatt, 94, Cotton Street, Calcutta.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, February 1, 1922.

No. 38.—Mr. R. S. Milton, Acting Superintendent of Police, leave on average pay for eight months, from or after the 7th February 1922, under the Fundamental Rules.

PROCLAMATION.

Fort St. George, February 2, 1922.

No. 40.—Whereas the Government have reason to believe that, in pursuance of what is known as the non-co-operation movement, the inhabitants of the villages specified below have combined to intimidate the officers of the Government, to induce the village officers to relinquish their offices, and to withhold the payment of the taxes due to the Government, it is hereby declared, under section 15 of the Police Act V of 1861, that, from the account of the inhabitants of that area, it is expedient to increase the number of the police and that the cost of such additional police force should be borne by the inhabitants of these villages, subject to such exemptions as may be ordered by the Government in favour of persons, who shall have paid into a Government treasury or to an officer appointed for the purpose, within seven days of the date on which they fell due the taxes due from them :—

Vengalapudi	Proprietary village	Rajahmundry taluk, Godavari district.
Singaram ..	Do.	
Sitanagaram ..	Do.	
Chinna Kondapudi ..	Government village	
Repaka	Do.	
Raghudevapuram ..	Do.	
Muggula	Do.	
Donakayalapalli ..	Do.	

This proclamation shall be in force for six months from the 8th February 1922.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, December 13, 1921.

No. 41.—Under section 4, clause (*p*), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council hereby directs that, for the purposes of chapter IX of the said Code, a sergeant shall, in the absence of the officer in charge of a police station, exercise all the powers conferred on such an officer under the said chapter.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, February 4, 1922.

No. 24.—In modification of the privilege leave for six weeks already granted to him in G.O. R. No 70, Finance (Separate Revenue), dated 1st November 1921, Mr A. H Jackson, second grade Appraiser, Madras Custom-House, combined leave for three months and thirteen days (privilege leave for two months and thirteen days and furlough on average salary for one month) with effect from the 8th October 1921.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, December 9, 1921.

No. 157.—Under the explanation to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the Governor in Council hereby declares that in addition to the public holidays expressly defined as such in the said explanation, viz., Sundays, New Year's Day (Sunday the 1st January and Monday the 2nd January), Christmas (Monday the 26th December) and Good Friday (14th April), the following days shall be public holidays in the year 1922:—

Friday the 24th February ..	Mahasivarathri.
Wednesday the 29th March	Telugu New Year's Day
Thursday the 13th April ..	Tamil New Year's Day.
Saturday the 15th April ..	Easter.
Monday the 17th April ..	
Monday the 29th May ..	
June * ..	Ramzan.
Friday the 4th August ..	King-Emperor's birthday.
Monday the 7th August ..	Bakr-id.
Thursday the 17th August	Avani Avittam.
Saturday the 26th August	Sri Jayanti.
Wednesday the 20th September	Vinayakachaturti.
Thursday the 21st September	Mahalaya Amavasai.
Friday the 29th September	Solar Eclipse.
Thursday the 19th October	Ayudha Puja.
Thursday the 2nd November	Dipavali
Tuesday the 26th December	Bara-Wafat.
Wednesday the 27th December	Christmas.
Friday the 29th December	
Saturday the 30th December	

* The day will be notified in due course.

2. The Governor in Council further notifies that on the following days which are not declared to be public holidays under statutory provisions, all public offices at the Presidency Town and in the mofussil will be closed with the exception of (1) the Sea Customs office, (2) the Reserve treasury and Paper Currency office and (3) the General Stamp office (which will be opened from 11 a. m. to 1 p.m.):—

Thursday the 13th April ..	Easter.
Tuesday the 18th April ..	
Saturday the 23rd December	Christmas.
Thursday the 28th December	

Fort St. George, February 3, 1922.

No. 25.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Delhi, the 21st January 1922.

No. 352.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 9061, dated the 22nd October 1921, for the second restriction the following shall be substituted namely:—

"(2) A licence, in the form set out in Schedule I, to import such apparatus has been granted by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs and in consideration of the grant of such licence a bond, in the form set out in Schedule II, for such amount as may in each case be directed by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, has been executed by the licensee.

SCHEDULE I.

IMPORT (WIRELESS TELEGRAPHS).

Registered No.

Dated 192 ..

TELEGRAPHS.

License to import apparatus for wireless telegraphs into British India.

1. In exercise of the power given him by Notification No. 9061, dated Simla, the 22nd October 1921, issued under section 19 of the Indian Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in exercise of all powers and authorities enabling him in this behalf, the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in India (hereinafter called the Director-General) hereby grants to

of

(hereinafter called the licensee), during the term of period commencing on the day of the date hereof, and terminating on the 31st day of December 192 , when the licence expires and becomes invalid

unless renewed by endorsement thereon under the hand of the Director-General, license and permission to import such apparatus for wireless telegraphs (hereinafter called the licensed apparatus) as is specified in the schedule annexed hereto, or as may be specified in any supplemental license given from time to time under the hand of the Director-General, but subject to the provisions, stipulations and conditions set out in a Bond executed by the licensee in favour of the Secretary of State for India in Council on the date hereof in consideration for the granting of this license.

Signed by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs for and on behalf of the Governor-General in Council.

_____

in the presence of _____

_____

The *day of* 192 .

Signed by the licensee _____

in the presence of _____

_____

The *day of* 192 .

Schedule No. ——— Annexed to

Import (Wireless Telegraphs) License, Registered No. ——— Dated ——— 192 .

1. Name of licensee.

2. Address of Licensee.

3. Places at which licensed apparatus may be imported.

4. Address of premises at which licensed apparatus may be kept.

5. Description of licensed apparatus to be imported

Signed by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs for and on behalf of the Governor-General in Council in the presence of } _____

_____

The *day of* 192 .

SCHEDULE II.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that I

of

hereby bind myself to the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter called the Secretary of State) in the sum of Rs. to be paid to the Secretary of State, his successors or assigns or his or their certain attorney or attorneys for which payment well and truly to be made I bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives firmly by these presents sealed with my seal in the Christian year one thousand nine hundred and

WHEREAS the above bounden (hereinafter called 'the licensee') is desirous of importing apparatus for wireless telegraphs under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

AND WHEREAS by reason of the provisions of the said Act it is unlawful to import any apparatus for wireless telegraphs except under and in accordance with a licence granted in that behalf by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in India (hereinafter called the Director-General).

AND WHEREAS at the request of the licensee the Director-General has granted to the licensee by an Instrument of Licence dated the same day as these presents a licence under the said Act to import certain apparatus for wireless telegraphs on the licensee agreeing to observe and perform certain provisions, stipulations and conditions which are set out in the schedule hereto and to give a bond for the due observance and performance thereof.

NOW THE ABOVE-WRITTEN OBLIGATION is entered into under the orders of the Government of India and is conditioned to be void in case the licensee shall henceforth at all times perform and observe the said provisions, stipulations and conditions in the said schedule. Otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force

THE SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

(being the provisions, stipulations and conditions to be observed and performed by the licensee in consideration for the said licence being granted).

1. The said licence is in all respects to be subject to the rules and to all provisions of the Telegraph Act.

2. The licensed apparatus unless and until disposed of in accordance with the provisions hereinafter mentioned shall be kept at

and in no other place without the written permission of the Director-General and shall not be used for or by the licensee or by any person either on behalf of or by permission of the licensee for the purpose of establishing, maintaining or working a wireless telegraph except under and in accordance with a licence granted in that behalf by the Director-General.

3. The Licensee shall not assign, sell or otherwise dispose of the licence or the licensed apparatus to any person except such person who produces a valid licence granted by the Director-General authorising such person to establish, maintain or work a wireless telegraph or to import apparatus for wireless telegraphs.

4. At the time of every transaction covered by the terms of section 3 hereof the licensee shall endorse upon the licence of the person with or on behalf of whom the transaction is made—

(a) the name, description and residence of the said person ;

(b) the nature of the transaction and the character and quantity of licensed apparatus involved ;

(c) the date of the transaction ;

and shall sign the endorsement and shall himself keep a copy of every such endorsement and produce it to the Director-General or Agent authorised on demand.

5. The licensee shall immediately give information of all transactions in licensed apparatus to the Director-General and in such manner as the Director-General may direct,

6. (1) The licensee shall maintain registers of all licensed apparatus which he imports and of all dealings in the same in such form as the Director-General may direct.

(2) He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of the Director-General or any expert authorized in that behalf in writing by him, or of any Magistrate, or any police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector.

7. The licensee shall forthwith give information to the nearest police station and to the Director-General of the loss or theft of any licensed apparatus.

8. The licensee shall at all times indemnify the Government of India against all actions, claims and demands which may be brought or made by any corporation, company or person in respect of any injury arising from any act licensed or permitted by these presents.

9. The licensee shall pay to the Director-General for and in respect of the license granted a fee of Rs. 10 per annum. The said fee shall be payable before the issue of the license and the fee payable upon renewal of the license shall be payable before such renewal, but the Secretary of State shall not be bound to renew and the licence and any renewal thereof shall be revokable by him at any time.

10. (1) If and whenever an emergency shall have arisen in which it is expedient for the public service that the Governor-General in Council shall have control over the licensed apparatus it shall be lawful for the Director-General or any other officer specially authorized by him to cause the licensed apparatus or any premises gear or plant connected therewith or any part thereof to be taken possession of in the name and on behalf of the Governor-General in Council and to be used for the service of the Government and subject thereto for such ordinary services as to the said officer may seem fit and in that event may enter any premises in which any such apparatus is kept and take possession of the said apparatus and use the same as aforesaid.

(2) Any such officer may in such event as aforesaid instead of taking possession of the licensed apparatus as aforesaid direct and authorise such person as he may think fit to assume control of the licensed apparatus either wholly or partly and in such manner as he may direct and such person may accordingly enter any premises in which such licensed apparatus is kept.

(3) The licensee shall be entitled to reasonable compensation (to be fixed by a sole arbitrator nominated by the Government of India, whose decision shall be final) for any damage to the licensed apparatus arising in consequence of the exercise of the powers conferred by this clause.

11. The Director-General may at any time by notice in writing and without assigning any reason revoke and determine the said licence or any extension thereof and such and every of them shall absolutely cease, determine and become void without the licensee being entitled to any compensation and without prejudice to any right of action or remedy which shall have accrued or shall thereafter accrue to the Government of India under any conditions or provision herein contained, but these presents shall remain in force as regards apparatus already imported or otherwise so far as the same are applicable and capable of taking effect.

12. Any notice, request, consent (whether required to be in writing or not) or act whatsoever to be given by the Secretary of State, the Governor-General in Council or the Government of India under these presents may be under the hand of the Director-General and may be served by posting the same by registered post letter to the licensee at the address as given in the licence or these presents and any notice to be given by the licensee under these presents may be served by sending the same by registered post letter addressed to the Director-General.

13. (1) In these presents the following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereinafter assigned to them unless there is something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say):—

(2) 'Telegraph Act' means the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), as amended by the Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Act, 1914 (VII of 1914), or any future amendment or re-enactment thereof.

(3) 'Telegraph' means an electric, galvanic or magnetic telegraph, and includes appliances and apparatus for making, transmitting or receiving telegraphic, telephonic or other communications by means of electricity, galvanism or magnetism.

(4) 'Wireless Telegraph' means any system of communication by telegraph without the aid of any wire connecting the points from and at which the messages or other communications are sent and received.

(5) 'Sea Customs Act' means the Indian Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

(6) 'Import' means bringing by sea or by land into British India.

(7) 'Rules' means the rules made from time to time under the Telegraph Act.

(8) 'Licence' means the licence to import given in consideration of these presents or any extension or renewal thereof for the time being in force.

14. The licensee shall not import any apparatus or other thing whatsoever connected with wireless telegraphs except what is specified in the said licence and in accordance therewith and only so long as such licence is still in force.

15. The licence is also granted subject to the following further conditions and stipulations:—

Signed, sealed and delivered by
in the presence of

The *day of* *192* .

Fort St. George, January 28, 1922.

No. 26.—Attention is invited to the notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 9th December 1921, republishing the Fundamental Rules made by the Secretary of State in Council under section 96-B of the Government of India Act, to regulate the conditions of service of the Civil Services in India. These rules have come into force with effect from 1st January 1922.

3. Pending the issue of the subsidiary rules which the Local Government are empowered to frame under the Fundamental Rules, the rules and regulations in force prior to 1st January 1922 will continue to be applied except where they are inconsistent with or have been abrogated by the Fundamental Rules.

Fort St. George, February 3, 1922.

No. 27.—The following resolution of the Government of India is republished:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES—FUNDS, SERVICE AND OTHER.

Delhi, the 16th January 1922.

No. 31-F E.—The following amendment in the rules regulating the Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund promulgated with Resolution No. 3373-F E, dated the 29th June 1911, is published:—

In the note to article 41 *substitute* 'High Commissioner for India' for 'Accountant-General, India Office'.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, January 30, 1922.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·68 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a salt road; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Pattukkottai is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Pattukkottai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk, Adiramapattanam village.

	Acs.
Dry tope, No. 121-5 C, belonging to S. Naina Muhammad Sahib and President, Tanjore District Board, melvaramdar, bounded on the north by No. 121-5 & 6, east by No. 121-4; south by No. 124; west by No. 121-7	0·07
Dry tope, No. 121-7 B-2, belonging to Muhammad Babu Sahib and President, Tanjore, District Board, melvaramdar, bounded on the north by No. 130, east by No. 121-5 & 6; south by No. 122, west by No. 121-7 a & 8b	0·17
Dry tope, No. 121-3 B-1, belonging to Sahabdin Levai Tambi Marakkayar and Muhammad Naina Tambi Marakkayar and President, Tanjore District Board, melvaramdar, bounded on the north by No. 121-b-7 east by No. 121-b, south by No. 122; west by No. 122	0·13
Dry tope, No. 122-1, belonging to Ramayya Nayudu and President, Tanjore District Board, melvaramdar, bounded on the north by No. 121, east by No. 130; south by No. 130; west by No. 123-3	0·14
Dry tope, No. 123-2, belonging to Nilakanta Doshier, Nilakantaya Pandaram and Manikka Doshier, President, Tanjore District Board, melvaramdar, bounded on the north by No. 123; east by No. 123-1, south by No. 130; west by Nos. 126 and 128	0·38
Dry tope, No. 126-1 C, belonging to Sri Abaya Varadaraswamy temple represented by S. T. R. M. Ramaswamy Tevar, bounded on the north by Nos. 124 and 124-1 b, east by Nos. 121 and 122; south by No. 126-2; west by No. 128	0·40
Chairmen poramboku, S. No. 130-2, belonging to M. R. Ry. A. V. Ramayya Nayudu, melvaramdar, President, Tanjore, District Board, melvaramdar (Co. Dept.), bounded on the north by No. 124; east by Nos. 124-3, south by No. 164; west by No. 130-1	0·09
Total ..	1·68

Fort St. George, February 4, 1922.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 3·11 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of bund south of the Urani quarters of the Salt Factory, Tuticorin; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tuticorin, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tuticorin, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tinnevelly district, Srivaikuntam taluk, Mullakal village.

	Acs.
Dry, No. 1-3 B, belonging to Kanaka Reddiyar, Pothi Reddiyar, Andi Reddiyar, Arumuga Reddiyar, Naga Reddiyar, Sankara Reddiyar, M. Kumarandi Reddiyar, Subba Reddiyar, S. Subba Reddiyar, L. Karuppa Reddiyar, S. Perumal Reddiyar, Kamakshi Reddiyar and A. Subba Reddiyar, bounded on the north by No. 1-2 A, east by No. 248, south by No. 1-2 C, west by No. 4	1·11
Dry, No. 1-2 B, belonging to Kanakshi Reddiyar, Pothi Reddiyar and Ramasami Kone, bounded on the north by No. 1-2 A, east by No. 1; south by No. 4-2 C, west by No. 4	0·05
Dry, No. 3-3 E, belonging to Ramasami Kone, Pothi Reddiyar, Andi Reddiyar, A. E. A. S. Subbayya Nadar, Amirtha Nadar, A. M. Mahalinga Nadar, Maya Nadar and brothers, bounded on the north by No. 3-3 A, east by No. 4, south by No. 4-2 C, west by No. 3	0·43
Dry, No. 3-2 D, belonging to Andi Reddiyar, A. E. A. S. Subbayya Nadar, Amirtha Nadar, A. M. Mahalinga Nadar, Maya Nadar and brothers, bounded on the north by No. 3-2 A, east by No. 3, south by No. 3-3 C, west by No. 3	0·43
Dry, No. 3-3 E, belonging to Andi Reddiyar, A. E. A. S. Subbayya Nadar, Amirtha Nadar, A. M. Mahalinga Nadar, Maya Nadar and brothers, bounded on the north by No. 3-2 A; east by No. 3, south by No. 3-3 C; west by No. 12	0·43
Dry, No. 12-1 B, belonging to Kanaka Reddiyar, Pothi Reddiyar, Andi Reddiyar, Arumuga Reddiyar, Naga Reddiyar, Sankara Reddiyar, M. Kumarandi Reddiyar, S. Subba Reddiyar, S. Subba Reddiyar, L. Karuppa Reddiyar, S. Perumal Reddiyar and A. Subba Reddiyar, bounded on the north by No. 12-1 A; east by No. 11, south by No. 12-1 C; west by No. 17	0·42

Tinnevelly district, Srivaikuntam taluk, Mellakad village—cont.

	Acs.
Dry, No. 17-3, belonging to Kumaraki Reddiyar, bounded on the north by No. 17-1; east by No. 11; south by No 17-3; west by No. 18	0-76
Dry, No. 18-2 H, belonging to Samaswami Konar, Pathi Reddiyar, Andi Reddiyar, A. S. A. S Subbayya Nadar, Aaiwatha Nadar, A. M. Muhalinga Nadar and Maya Nadar and brothers, bounded on the north by No 18-2 A; east by No. 17; south by No. 18-2 C; west by No 18-2	0-22
Total ..	5-11

T. K MOIR,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(Marine.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, January 26, 1922.

No. 6.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, Commander R. Seres, R.D., R.N.R., Port Officer, Cuddalore, is granted with effect from the 4th March 1922 or date of relief leave on average pay for ten months combined with leave on half average pay for two months

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, February 6, 1922.

No. 7.—Mr. A. Mackenzie, Acting Senior Harbour Master, Madras Port Trust, to act with effect from the 25th November 1921, as Deputy Port Conservator of the Port of Madras in addition to his own duties as Acting Senior Harbour Master, *vice* Captain G. H. Finnis, C.B.E., R.I.M., on other duty.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, January 10, 1922.

No. 8.—The Local Government under section 44 of the Madras Port Trust Act (Madras Act II of 1905) as amended by Madras Acts II of 1918 and II of 1919 hereby sanction with effect from the date of this notification the following regulations and scale of charges framed by the Board of Trustees of the Port of Madras under sections 43 and 45 of the said Act, for the use by the public of the slipway and the lighter Repair Ramp in the Boat Basin provided by the said Trustees:—

(i) MADRAS PORT TRUST SLIPWAY.

1. The charge for the use of the slip including taking up and launching shall, in the case of coal, steam or motor vessels, be Rs. 2 per lineal foot of overall length and in the case of barges, lighters and similar vessels Re. 1 per lineal foot overall length for the first two days, which shall be the minimum charge. For every additional day of 24 hours or part thereof, a charge of 8 annas per lineal foot of overall length shall be levied in the case of all kinds of vessels.

2. No vessel unless by special arrangement at the time of registering may remain in the slip for a longer period than three days.

3. Where a vessel is not ready to leave the slip by the time for which she was originally regulated and thereby delays another vessel already regulated to go on the slip, double the rates for every day or part thereof she overstays her regulated time shall be levied.

4. The above charges are inclusive of shore labour and materials required in preparing the cradle, in hauling up and in launching the vessels and also the use of blocks and shores. But vessels must supply all other materials such as ropes, etc. Blocks and shores cut or destroyed will be charged for according to damage done. Caps split out will be charged for at the rate of Rs. 2 each.

5. Applications to put vessels on the slip shall be made to the Chief Engineer, Madras Port Trust.

6. The said officer may issue a regulation order as to the time and manner of putting the vessel on the slip.

7. (a) Suitable hawsers must be in readiness on each side fore and aft.

(b) The vessel must be trimmed upright.

(c) All water closets and latrines must be cleaned and securely fastened up before the vessel is put on the cradle, and no use whatever shall be made of them while the vessel is on the slip.

8. No ballast or any weight may be shifted or taken on board during the time a vessel is on the slip except with the permission of the Chief Engineer.

9. The slip must be cleaned and cleared previous to launching at the vessels expense.

10 Twenty-four hours' notice in writing must be given to the Chief Engineer of the readiness of a vessel to leave the slip

11. The Port Trust or its employees will not be liable for any delay caused to or damage suffered by a vessel either in taking up or in launching or while on the slip.

12 Sundays, Christmas day and Good Friday will be *dies non* If work is done on any *dies non*, charges at the ordinary rates will be payable.

13. No person may boil or heat pitch, tar or other combustible matter or light a fire near the slip except in the places provided for the purpose.

(ii) MADRAS PORT TRUST LIGHTER REPAIRING RAMP IN THE BOAT BASIN.

1. The use of this Ramp will not be allowed to firms who already have the use of other Lighter Repair Ramps from the Trust.

2. The charges for a vessel using this Ramp will be as follows and the days of taking up and launching will each count as one day :—

(a) *Barges and lighters*—
First 30 days free.
Thereafter for first week, two annas per registered ton per day.
For second week, four annas per registered ton per day.
For third week, six annas per registered ton per day, and
Thereafter eight annas per registered ton per day.

(b) *Small Craft, Jolly boats* and boats less than one ton measurement.
First fifteen days free.
Thereafter one rupee per day for the first ten days ; two rupees per day for the subsequent days.

Note.—These charges cover only the use of the ramp and of such gear as is provided by the Trust occupiers must provide their own labour.

3 *Vessels* on the Ramp must be placed so as to occupy a minimum space in the position allotted for them by the General Foreman, Madras Port Trust.

4. Applications to put vessels of any kind on the Ramp shall be made to the General Foreman, Madras Port Trust, who, when practicable, will issue a permit for the purpose.

Applications for using the Ramp beyond the free period shall be made not less than three days previous to the expiry of the said period.

5 The Port Trust or its employees will not be liable for any delay caused or damage suffered by a vessel either in taking up or in launching or while on the Ramp.

6. No person may boil or heat pitch, tar or other combustible matter or light a fire near the Ramp except in the places provided for the purpose.

7. The repairs on all vessels placed on the Ramp shall be carried out expeditiously No vessel shall remain idle on the Ramp. Any vessel which, in the opinion of the General Foreman, is not being dealt with expeditiously and thereby delays other vessels may be removed from the Ramp at the owner's sole risk

8. Charges for the use of the Ramp beyond the free days must be paid at the time of making application for such use Vessels remaining on the Ramp longer than a week without payment of the charges incurred will be liable to be sold by auction. The sale proceeds after deducting the charges and the expenses of sale due to the Port will be made over to the owners on application.

No 9.—The Local Government under section 42 of the Madras Port Trust Act (Madras Act II of 1905) as amended by Madras Acts II of 1918 and II of 1919 hereby sanction with effect from the date of this notification the following scale of rates of hire framed by the Board of Trustees of the Port of Madras under sections 42 and 43 of the said Act for the services to be rendered to the public by the undermentioned floating craft and other appliances, within the limits of the Port whenever they can be spared from their legitimate work :—

Number and description of craft or appliances.	Rate of hire.	Period of hire.	Minimum charge.
	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
1. 900-ton Suction Dredger "Madras"	625 0	Per day	625 0
2. Barge Steam, "Warlock"	135 0	.. .. ..	135 0
3. Launch "Merlin"	75 0 (or Rs. 5 per hour.)	For half a day of 4 hours.	26 0
4. 100-ton Push dashed Steel Barges Nos. 1 and 2 each.	60 0	For day of 24 hours ..	60 0
5. Fire Engines and Gear	3 0	Per dozen	24 0
6. Tug "Tolcurter"	24 0	.. .. ..	24 0
7. 24-ton wooden flats Nos. 1 and 2 each ..	13 8	Per day	12 8
8. Steam road roller	2 0	Per hour	50 0 for each day.
9 Divers services with equipment—			
Week day shift	40 0	For shift of 4 diving hours.	40 0
Holiday shift	50 0	.. .. ..	50 0
10. Clayloading a vessel	200 0	Per vessel	200 0

T. E. MOIR,
Acting Secretary to Government.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

(General.)

APPOINTMENT AND POSTING.

Fort St. George, January 31, 1922.

No. 64.—M.R Ry. Bandipati Subba Rao Garu, District Munsif, Mayavaram, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge and is posted to the Court of Small Causes, Tanjore.

POSTING.

No. 65.—Consequent on the grant of leave to M.R Ry. P. S. Sitamma Ayyar Avargal, Additional Subordinate Judge, Ramnad, or until further orders the following posting is ordered :—

M.R Ry. Addanki Venkataramayya Garu, Judge, Court of Small Causes, Tanjore, on relief to the Additional Subordinate Court, Ramnad.

WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

No. 66.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Gudur in the district of Nellore conferred on the undermentioned gentleman who has resigned his appointment:—

M.R.Ry. Palleti Venkatasubba Reddi Garu

No. 67.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Kaveripakkam in the district of North Arcot conferred on the undermentioned gentleman who has resigned his appointment:—

M.R.Ry. Kaveripakkam Arumuga Mudaliyar Vejravelu Mudaliyar Avargal.

Fort St. George, February 4, 1922.

No. 68.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Kazhikudi in the district of Madura conferred on the undermentioned gentleman who has resigned his appointment:—

M.R.Ry. Maruthu Chetti Suppia Chettiyar Avargal.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, February 1, 1922

No. 69.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Special Magistrates for the areas noted against their names with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 737, dated the 18th August 1919, published at pages 1040 and 1041 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 26th idem as amended by Notification No. 909, dated the 23rd October 1919, published at page 1242 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 28th October 1919:—

Muhammad Ismail Sahib Bahadur—for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Erode in the district of Coimbatore

Fort St. George, February 2, 1922.

M.R.Ry. Kaveripakkam Arumuga Mudali Manuswami Mudaliyar Avargal—for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Kaveripakkam in the district of North Arcot.

Fort St. George, February 1, 1922

No. 70.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers, in the districts specified opposite to their names, are appointed to be Magistrates of the second class, and, under section 37, they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class except the power to pass orders as to first offenders under section 562:—

M.R.Ry. Rajamadam Swaminatha Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate in the district of Trichinopoly.

Fort St. George, February 3, 1922.

M.R.Ry. Ramabadra Krishnaswami Ayyar, Sarishtadar-Magistrate, in the district of the Nilgiris.

Fort St. George, January 31, 1922.

No. 71.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned Assistant Collectors, in the districts specified opposite to their names, are appointed to be Magistrates of the third class, and, under section 37, they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class:—

Mr. V. Ramakrishna, I.C.S.—Chingleput.
Mr. Muhammad Shahabuddin, I.C.S.—North Arcot.

No. 72.—Under section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language:—

M.R.Ry. Caringuli Sambasiva Mudaliyar Avargal, Subdivisional First-class Magistrate in the district of Chittoor.

Fort St. George, February 3, 1922.

M.R.Ry. Natesa Sastri Sambasiva Sastri Avargal, Additional Deputy Collector-Magistrate, in the district of Guntur.

Mr. Arthur Frederic William Dixon, I.C.S., Subdivisional first-class Magistrate, in the district of Kistna.

Fort St. George, February 6, 1922.

M.R.Ry. Kilvidi Seshadri Srinivasa Acharlyar Avargal, Subdivisional first-class Magistrate, in the district of Chittoor.

Mr. E. Graham, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, in the district of Kurnool.

Fort St. George, February 9, 1922.

Mr. Charles Greenaway Austin, I.C.S., District Judge of Nellore.

Fort St. George, February 1, 1922.

No. 73.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers in the districts specified opposite to their names are appointed to be Magistrates of the first class and, under section 37, they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class, except the power to try cases summarily under section 260 and to hear appeals from the sentences of second and third class magistrates :—

M.R.Ry. A. Venkateswar Rao Pantulu Garu, Deputy Tahsildar, in the district of the Agency division.

Fort St. George, February 9, 1922.

Mr. Arthur Frederic William Dixon, I.C.S., Subdivisional Magistrate, in the district of Kistna.

Fort St. George, January 31, 1922.

No. 74.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be a Special Magistrate for the area specified opposite to his name and to confer on him all the ordinary powers of a magistrate of the first class and further to direct under section 15 (1) of the Code that he shall exercise those powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established for that area :—

M.R.Ry. Babu Saribhusham Palit Garu—for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Berhampur in the district of Ganjam.

No. 75.—The Governor in Council is pleased to empower M.R.Ry. Babu Saribhusham Palit Garu, Special First-class magistrate in the district of Ganjam, to take cognizance under clauses (a) and (b) of section 190 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, of the offences specified in items 1 to 5 of rule 1 of the rules in Notification No. 797, dated the 14th August 1919, published at pages 1040 and 1041 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 26th idem as amended by Notification No. 989, dated the 23rd October 1919, published at page 1243 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 28th October 1919, arising within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Berhampur.

Fort St. George, February 4, 1922.

No. 76.—Under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officer is empowered to hear appeals from the sentences of second and third class magistrates :—

M.R.Ry. Natesa Sastri Sambasiva Sastri, first-class Magistrate, in the district of Guntur.

Fort St. George, February 3, 1922.

Muhammad Qasim Ali Sahib Bahadur, Subdivisional first class Magistrate, in the district of Ganjam.

No. 77.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, Lt. H. F. Warbington is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class, and under sections 4 and 6 of the Cantonments Act, 1910, he is appointed Cantonment Magistrate, Bellary.

ERRATA.

Fort St. George, February 2, 1922.

In the notification, dated 21st December 1921, under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act published at page 11 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 3rd January 1922—

For "Inam dry 252-4 A" occurring in line 39 *read* "Ryotwari dry 252-4 A".

For "Inam dry 252-11" occurring in line 41 *read* "Ryotwari dry 252-11".

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, February 4, 1922.

No. 78.—Under rule 32 (3) of the Madras Jail Manual, the following two gentlemen are appointed to be non-official visitors to the prisons in the Madras City :—

M.R.Ry. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., M.L.C.

M.R.Ry. A. C. Parthasarathi Nayudu Garu.

Fort St. George, February 2, 1922.

No. 79.—Under sub-section (1) to section 48 of Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 1 cent of land in S. No. 131-E (now subdivided as 131 E-1), 6 cents in S. No. 131-1 (now subdivided as 131-1 A 2), 10½ cents in S. No. 132 C of Mathur village, Kumbakonam taluk, Tanjore district, published at page 219 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 1st March 1921.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, February 2, 1922.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·02 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of house-sites for Panchamas; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Kumbakonam taluk, No. 124, Mathur village.

	Acres.
Dry, No. 132 A-2, belonging to 836, Receiver for Sri Krishnaparamal at (1) Nachiarkoil, (2) Krishnaswami Ayyar and (3) Duraiswami Mudaliyar, bounded on the north by No. 133; east by No. 132 B; south by No. 131; west by No. 132 A-1	0·01
Wet, dry on ground, No. 135 A-2, belonging to Ramagopaul Alvar, bounded on the north and east by No. 135 A-1; south by No. 132; west by No. 135 B	0·0½
Wet, dry on ground, No. 135 B 2, belonging to 321, Swaminatha Pillayaki, bounded on the north by No. 131 A; east and south by No. 135, west by No. 135 E-1	0·0½
Total ..	0·02

Fort St. George, January 30, 1922.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·71 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for extension of village site; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Amalapur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Amalapur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Amalapur taluk, Tanalanke village.

	Acres.
Village-site, S. No. 332, belonging to Jagala Vimavami, bounded on the north by No. 334; east and south by No. 333; west by No. 332-1	0·21
Inam, dry, No. 335 C, belonging to Pilani Swami and Mandi, bounded on the north by No. 334, east by No. 337 A; south by No. 334, west by No. 336 B	0·21
Inam, dry, S. No. 334 C, belonging to Pilani Swami and Mandi, bounded on the north by No. 333; east by No. 337 A; south by No. 331; west by No. 334 C	0·19
Total ..	0·61

Fort St. George, February 4, 1922.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 15 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing a school-site and a site for the teacher; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Kumbakonam taluk, No. 123, Visalur village.

	Acres.
Dry, No. 349-A, belonging to K. Ramachandra Ayyar, S. Natesa Gurukkal, S. Chinnaswami Reddi alias Venkata Reddi, managers (S.P.G. Mission), bounded on the north and east by No. 347; south by No. 348 E-1; west by No. 337	¾
Dry, No. 348 E-1, belonging to K. Ramachandra Ayyar, S. Natesa Gurukkal and S. Chinnaswami Reddi alias Venkata Reddi; managers (S.P.G. Mission), bounded on the north by No. 349 A, east by No. 348 E-3; south by Nos. 344 C and 347; west by No. 347	¾
Total ..	1½

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·34½ acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of house-sites for the Panchamas of Ayyavadi; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Tanjore and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Kumbakonam taluk, No. 136. Tandaibettam village.

	Acs.
Dry, No. 548 C-1, R.S. No. 30-37, belonging to (1) Minor Ramachandra Rao's guardian Radhabai Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 549, east by No. 548 B, south and west by No. 548 C-2	0·09½
Dry, No. 548 H, R.S. No. 30-18 part, belonging to owner, M. Devanai Pillai, occupier, S. Mayadan, bounded on the north by No. 549; east by No. 548 D, south by No. 548 F and G; west by No. 548 I	0·07½
Dry, No. 548 J, R.S. No. 30-18 part and 34, belonging to owner, minor Ramachandra Rao's guardian Radhabai Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 549, east by No. 548 H and F; south by No. 548 I & J; west by No. 548 J-1	0 03½
Dry, No. 548 J-1, R.S. No. 30-18, belonging to 63 Kaliaperumal Chettiyar; occupier, S. Mahali, bounded on the north by No. 549, east by No. 548 J-2, south by No. 548 J-2, west by No. 548 K-1	0·02
Dry, No. 548 K-1, R.S. No. 30-19, belonging to owners, minor Ramachandra Rao's guardian, Radhabai Ammal, Velayudam Pillai and Palaniyandi Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No. 549, east by No. 548 J-1, south by No. 548 K-2, west by No. 548 J-1	0·04
Dry, No. 548 L-1, R.S. No. 30-24, belonging to owners, minors, Rathnam and Ramaswami's guardian Perumaval Veerumuttu Pillai, Muttuswami Pillai and Sambiganam Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 549, east by No. 548 K-1; south by No. 548 L-2; west by No. 548 M	0 00
Dry, No. 548 M R.S. No. 30-13, 14 & 15, belonging to owner, 99 Ganapathi Pillai, occupier, A. Muthu bounded on the north by No. 549; east by No. 548 M; south by No. 548; west by No. 548 N	0·05
Dry, No. 548 N, R.S. No. 30-12 part, belonging to minor, Ramachandra Rao's guardian, Radhabai Ammal; occupier, S. Ponnan, bounded on the north by No. 549, east by No. 548 M; south by No. 554; west by No. 548 O	0 00
Dry, No. 548 C, R.S. No. 30-12 part, belonging to owners, minor Rathinam and Ramamani' guardian Perumaval, minor Ramachandra Rao's guardian Radhabai Ammal, S. Palaniyandi Chettiyar, Samiannadu Pillai, Muthuswami Pillai, Veeramuthu Pillai, Nazalingam Pillai, Ganapatiam Pillai, Duraiswami Pillai, Arumuthu Pillai and Annamalai Chettiyar, occupier, A. Muruthan, bounded on the north by No. 549, east by No. 548 N, south by No. 548, west by No. 548 P	0·10
Dry, No. 548 P, R.S. No. 30-12 part, belonging to minor Ramachandra Rao's guardian, Radhabai Ammal, occupant, O. Arumugam and Rajaratnam, bounded on the north by No. 549, east by No. 548 O, south by No. 548, west by No. 570	0·02
Dry, No. 548 B, R.S. No. 30-36, belonging to minor, Ramachandra Rao's guardian Radhabai Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 570; east south and west by No. 549 A	0 03
Dry, No. 554 E, R.S. No. 30-40, belonging to owner, 63, Kaliaperumal Chettiyar, occupier, S. Mahali, bounded on the north and east by No. 549 A; south by No. 560, west by No. 562 A	0·02
Dry, No. 570 E, R.S. No. 30-7, belonging to owner, 63 - Kaliaperumal Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No. 570; east by No. 570 D, south by No. 549; west by No. 570 F	0 01
Dry, No. 570 F R.S. No. 30-6, belonging to owners, Velayudam Pillai and Palaniandi Chettiyar; occupier, G. Sarupham, bounded on the north by No. 573, east by Nos. 570 E and 549; south by No. 549; west by No. 570-G	0 02
Dry, No. 570 G R.S. No. 30-5, belonging to owner, 78 Palaniyandi Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No. 573, east by No. 570 F, south by No. 549; west by No. 570 H	0·04
Dry, No. 570 H R.S. No. 30-4, belonging to owner, 98, Arimuthu Pillai; occupier, M. Arumugam; bounded on the north by No. 573 east by No. 570 G, south by No. 570; west by No. 570-I	0·07
Dry, No. 570-I, R.S. No. 30-3, belonging to owner, Minor Ramachandra Rao's guardian, Radhabai Ammal, occupier, M. Kuppan; bounded on the north by No. 573; east by No. 570; south by No. 549, west by Nos. 617 J, and 570 K	0·10
Dry, No. 570 M, R.S. No. 29-32, belonging to owners, Minor Ramachandra Rao's guardian, Radhabai Ammal, bounded on the north by Nos. 571-573, east by No. 570, south by No. 549; west by Nos. 570 M-1	0·10
Dry, No. 570 N, R.S. No. 29-41, 208 Kaliaperumal Chettiyar, Velayudam Pillai, Minor Ramachandra Rao's guardian, Radhabai Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 570 J; east by No. 570; south by No. 549; west by No. 570 L	0 02
Total	1·37½

Fort St. George, February 2, 1923.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring about 2 (0) be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for provision of house-sites to Panchamas, and, under section 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Tanjore and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Kumbakonam taluk, Vallalur village.

	Acs.
Dry, No. 286-A, belonging to Sri Sellapuram choultry manager, Srinivasa Pillai, Appuswami, Sundaram, Veera Kalimuthu Sathiri, bounded on the north and east by Melagaram, south by No. 286-B; west by No. 286	
Nattam, No. 286-B-1, belonging to Sellapuram choultry manager, Srinivasa Pillai, Appuswami, Sundaram, Iyer, Sammayyam, Kalimuthu, Sathiri, bounded on the north by No. 285-A; east by No. 286 A-1, south by No. 287; west by No. 285	0·34
Dry, No. 287 A, belonging to Sellapuram choultry manager, Srinivasa Pillai, Appuswami, Sundaram, Veerumayagam Kalimuthu, Chinnaswami, Sethu, bounded on the north by No. 286; east by No. 287 B; south by Mallapuram; west by No. 288	0·13
Dry, No. 292-B, (wet on ground), belonging to Arumuswami Ayyar, Ramachandra Ayyar, Pichuvayyar, Rangaswami Ayyar, Sarathan, bounded on the north by Mallapuram, east by No. 292-C; south by Mallapuram; west by No. 290-B	0·2

Mallapuram village.

Dry, No. 220, belonging to Sri Varadarajaperumal trustee Varadachala Pillai, Ranganayaki Ammal, Annamgatha Pillai M. Sellapuram choultry lessee Srinivasa Pillai, Srinivasa Ayyangar, Annamalai Ayyangar Nattam. No. 221 B, belonging to Srinivasa Pillai Gramani Mallapuram choultry, Aravamudi Ayyangar, Joseph, Gurnadhapa Annamathu Pulai, Arokkiyam Sri Varadarajaperumal trustee, Nayanan, Varkara shala Pillai, Abiram, Vedam, bounded on the north and east by No. 221-A, south and west by Vallalur	0 32
Nattam, No. 221-C, belonging to Varadachala Pillai, Annagatha Pillai, Sri Varadarajaperumal trustee, Arokkiam, Rajendram, Anandam, Ranganayaki Ammal Srinivasa Srinivasa Pillai (Mallapuram choultry manager), A. Senthi: n, Appuswami Ammal, Chinnappan and C Sarathan, bounded on the north by No. 221-A, east by No. 240; south by No. 216, Vallalur; west by No. 221-A	1 38
	0·30

Tanjore district, Kumbakonam taluk, Mallepuram village—*contd.*

Dry, No. 223-A, belonging to Srinivasa Pillai, manager, Mallapuram choultry Rami Sevathiar, bounded on the north by Vittalar No. 222; east by No. 223; south by No. 224 B; west by Vittalar	0·13
Dry, No. 223-B, belonging to Vaidyalingam Pillai, Anantham, bounded on the north by No. 222-A; east by No. 223; south by No. 223-C; west by Vittalar	0·16
Dry, No. 223-C, Arumugatha Pillai Nayagapura bounded on the north by No. 223-B; east by No. 223; south by No. 224 B; west by Vittalar	0·12
Wet, No. 223 A-1, belonging to Venkatachala Pillai, bounded on the north by Vittalar; east by No. 223 A-2; south and west by No. 223	0·04
Total ..	0·44

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

(Registration.)

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Fort St. George, January 31, 1922.

No. 24.—Under section 4 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Government sanction the issue of a licence to the Reverend Tiruselvam Joseph of the Tamil Evangelical Lutheran Mission, residing at Tranquebar, in the taluk of Mayavaram, in the district of Tanjore, to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

No. 25.—Under section 4 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Government sanction the issue of a licence to the Reverend Tiruselvam Joseph of the Tamil Evangelical Lutheran Mission, residing at Tranquebar, in the taluk of Mayavaram, in the district of Tanjore, to grant certificates of marriage between Indian Christians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras.

Fort St. George, February 4, 1922.

No. 26.—Under section 4 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the licence granted under the said section to the Reverend Gora Manikkam of the Wesleyan Mission in the district of Tanjore on the 20th March 1914, is hereby revoked.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

(Legislative.)

RESIGNATION.

Fort St. George February 3, 1922.

No. 7.—Under the provisions of section 24 (1) of the Government of India Act, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Dr. Gilbert Slater, of his office of member of the Madras Legislative Council.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, February 3, 1922.

No. 8.—In pursuance of rule 4 (3) of the Madras Electoral rules, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to nominate Mr. Thomas Ryburn Moir, M.L.C., to be member of the Madras Legislative Council.

Fort St. George, February 7, 1922.

No. 9.—In exercise of the power conferred by proviso (b) of sub-section (2), section 72-A of the Government of India Act, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be members of the Madras Legislative Council for the purpose of the consideration of the Bills noted against their names:—

	Bills.
1. Mr. Malcolm Edward Countman, I.C.S.	(1) Bill to amend the Madras Revenue Recovery Act II of 1864.
	(2) Bill to amend the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village Service Act, II of 1894.
2. Mr. Neil Macmichael, I.C.S.	(3) Bill to amend the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village Service Act II of 1894 and the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act, III of 1895.
	(4) The Madras Village Cess Bill, 1922.
3. Mr. Norman Edward Marjoribanks, O.B.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.	Bill to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Secretary to the Council.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 10.—In pursuance of rules 12 (2) and (4) of the Madras Electoral Rules the name of the member elected by the Madras University constituency of the Madras Legislative Council is hereby published :—

M.R.Ry. Cattamanchi Ramalinga Reddi Garu.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, January 31, 1922.

No. 28.—Under rule 81 (*b*) (*i*) of the Fundamental rules, M.R.Ry. P. Sitaramayya Garu, acting Collector of North Arcot, leave on average pay for three months with effect from the date of relief.

Fort St. George, February 2, 1922.

No. 29.—M.R.Ry. C. K. Sambasiva Ayyar Avargal, Special Assistant Settlement Officer, is permitted to prefix the Christmas holidays to the leave granted to him, provided the conditions of article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations are fulfilled.

APPOINTMENTS

Fort St. George, February 3, 1922.

No. 30.—The following appointments of Settlement officers are ordered :—

Mr. Lionel Clifford Horwill, Assistant Commissioner, Khond Agency, to be Special Settlement Officer, G. Udayagiri.

M.R.Ry. Kadiala Purushottam Pantulu Garu, to be Special Assistant Settlement Officer, G. Udayagiri.

POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, February 4, 1922.

No. 31.—The following postings of deputy collectors are ordered :—

M.R.Ry. Koranki Kuppuswami Ayyar Avargal, on completion of training in treasury work at Vizagapatam, to general duty, Vizagapatam.

M.R.Ry. Vadlamani Sitaramayya Garu, on relief from general duty, Vizagapatam, to special duty, Vizagapatam, for the acquisition of lands required for the Vizagapatam harbour.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, February 6, 1922.

No. 32.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Agency Tracts Interest and Land Transfer Act, 1917 and in continuation of the rules in the Home (Judicial) Department Notification No. 79, dated 25th January 1918, published at page 102 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 5th February 1918, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following subsidiary rule to regulate the transfer of land in the Agency tracts in supersession of Notification No. 6, dated 24th December 1921, published at page 16 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd January 1922 :—

RULE.

The Special Assistant Settlement officer, G. Udayagiri is authorized to grant written sanctions in all cases of transfer of immovable property under section 4 (1) of the Act and to decree ejectment under section 4 (2). Appeals from an ejectment order under section 4 (2) passed by the Special Assistant Settlement Officer shall lie within two months to the Assistant Commissioner, Khond Agency, who will be the Special Settlement Officer, provided that the appellate authority may admit an appeal if the appellant can show just and reasonable cause why the appeal was not presented in time. There shall be no second appeal.

Fort St. George, February 4, 1922

No. 33.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to sub-section (3) of section 237 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Local Government hereby declare that the rule framed by them under section 193 (2) (c) and rule 4 of Schedule IV of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and published in notification No. 9 on page 2 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd January 1922, shall apply to the Agency division of the Madras Presidency as modified below :

RULE AS APPLIED TO THE AGENCY DIVISION.

The Agency Commissioner shall send annually before the third week of November to the President of the Agency district board and to the President of each taluk board in the Agency division, an estimate of the probable gross receipts of the land-cess to be collected by him on behalf of such board.

Fort St. George, January 31, 1922.

No. 34.—Under section 2 of the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Service Act, 1894, the operation of the Act was extended to the inam village of Gopapuram in the Narasaraopet taluk of the Guntur district by notification No. 226, dated 1st June 1903, published on page 642 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th June 1903. The Governor in Council hereby declares that this notification be withdrawn so far as it relates to this village and that the provisions of the Act shall cease to apply thereto with effect from 1st March 1922.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, February 3, 1922.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·41 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of market at Bhadrachalam; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Bhadrachalam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Bhadrachalam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Bhadrachalam taluk, Bhadrachalam village.

	Acs.
Mouzil, inam, dasapandya, dry, No. 1, belonging to (1) Shabanur Venkata Narasimha Rao, headmaster, Waltigadem, (2) Shabanur Ramachandramma of Jeypur, Palvancha taluk, Nizam's Dominions, (3) Shabanur Rama Rao of Sanjam, Palvancha taluk, Nizam's Dominions, (4) Kanakapilli Janardanam and Narasimha Rao of Bhadrachalam (5) Tekumathapalati Tashildar Sri Raja Parthasarathi Appa Rao, Zamindar, Bhadrachalam estate, etc., bounded on the north by bottom and village-site; east by old P.W.D. canal; south by S. No. 1, west by Godavari river	0·41

Under section 6, Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 4 81 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of Kallal Mangiri road: and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Devakottai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. Under section 17 (1) of the same Act the Governor in Council further directs that the land will be taken possession of by Government on the expiration of 15 days from the publication of the notice under section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Devakottai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Ramnad district, Tiruppattur taluk, Matingipatti village.

	Acs.
Zamin, dry, belonging to Dorasingayam Pillai, bounded on the north by Arulandu Udayan's punja; east by Dorasingayam Pillai's punja, south by Kallal limits, west by Dorasingayam Pillai's punja	0·13
Zamin, dry, belonging to Cor. M. Arulandu Udayan bounded on the north by Nainappa Udayan's punja; east by Arulandu Udayan's punja; south by Dorasingayam Pillai's punja; west by Arulandu Udayan's punja	0·69
Zamin, dry, belonging to Nainappa Udayan, bounded on the north by Arulandu Udayan's punja; east by Nainappa Udayan's punja; south by Cor. M. Arulanda Udayar's punja, west by Nainappa Udayan's punja	0·29
Zamin, dry, belonging to Ponnayyalias a. Arulandu Udayan, bounded on the north by Arulanda Udayan's punja, east by Arulanda Udayan's punja, south by Nainappa Udayan's punja, west by Arulanda Udayan's punja	0·13
Zamin, wet, belonging to Ponnayya alias a. Arulanda Udayan, bounded on the north by Rayappa Udayan's punja, east by Arulanda Udayan's punja; south by Arulanda Udayan's punja; west by Arulanda Udayan's punja	0·13
Zamin, wet, belonging to a. Rayappa Udayan, bounded on the north by path to Marungapatti; east by Rayappa Udayan's punja, south by Arulanda Udayan's punja; west by Rayappa Udayan's punja	0 43
Zamin, wet, belonging to a. Rayappa Udayan, bounded on the north by Rayappa Udayan's punja, east by Rayappa Udayan's punja, south by path to Marungapatti; west by Rayappa Udayan's punja	0·23
Zamin, dry, belonging to a. Rayappa Udayan, bounded on the north by Savarimuthu Udayar's punja; east by Rayappa Udayan's punja; south by Rayappa Udayan's punja; west by Pakkir Udayar's punja	0·41
Zamin, dry, belonging to Savarimuthu Udayan, bounded on the north by Pakkir Udayan's punja; east by Savarimuthu Udayar's punja; south by Rayappa Udayar's punja; west by Pakkir Udayar's punja	0·44
Zamin, dry, belonging to Pakkir Udayar, bounded on the north by Savarimuthu Udayar's punja; east by Pakkir Udayar's punja; south by Savarimuthu Udayar's punja; west by Pakkir Udayar's punja	0·13
Zamin dry, belonging to Cor. Arulandu Udayan, bounded on the north by Cor. Arulanda Udayan's punja; east by Cor. Arulanda Udayan's punja, south by Pakkir Udayar's punja; west by Pakkir Udayar's punja	0·14
Zamin, dry, belonging to Cor. Arulandu Udayan, bounded on the north by Cor. Antony Udayar's punja; east by Arulanda's punja; south by Cor. Savarimuthu Udayar's punja; west by Cor. Arulanda Udayar's punja	0·13
Zamin, dry, belonging to Thane Udayan, bounded on the north by Arulanda Udayar's punja; east by Antony Udayar's punja; south by Cor. Arulanda Udayar's punja; west by Cor. Antony's punja	0·29
Zamin, wet belonging to Arulanda Udayan, bounded on the north by Poyyalur Karmoi channel; east by Arulanda Udayar's punja, south by Cor. Antony's punja; west by Arulanda Udayan's punja	1·57
Total	4 81

E. W. LEGH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, January 30, 1922.

No. 40.—M R Ry. Rao Sahib K R. Venkataramana Ayyar Avargal, Forest Research Officer, is granted with effect from date of relief combined leave for two years (privilege leave to the extent due and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period).

APPOINTMENT.

No. 41.—Mr. J. M. Sweet, Assistant Conservator of Forests, to act as Forest Research Officer until further orders.

CONFIRMATION.

Fort St. George, February 3, 1922.

No 42.—Mr. Roland Mitchell will be confirmed as Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests with effect from 10th July 1918.

This cancels notification No. 74, dated 28th October 1918, published on page 1145 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd October 1918, in so far as it affects Mr. Roland Mitchell.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 43.—The Governor in Council hereby notifies, under the provisions of section 4 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, that it is proposed to constitute the area, the boundaries of which are described in the schedule below, reserved forest under the said Act :—

SCHEDULE

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of forest.	Boundaries.		
The Nilgiris ..	Ootacamund.	Kadasuri .. Kasanad ..	Sigur R.F .. Ex. ..	Area. (1) 1,100 acres. (2) 1,900 ,,	Total ..	Acs. 3,000

(1) comprises the whole of S. No 352 (Hut includes S. Nos 334-10 B, 334-9, 3, 4 and 24, 334-45, 334-44, 334-19, 334-5 B, 331-14; 336-5 A, 331-12; 331-11, 334-20 A and 334-15), 331 18, 334-13; 334 4 etc. ; 334-21, 334-17, 334-23; 334-8 A, 331-8 B, 334-1.

2. The Governor in Council, under clause (c) of section 4 of the same Act, appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coonoor, for the time being to be Forest Settlement Officer (1) to inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by or alleged to exist in favour of any person, in or over the lands comprised within the boundaries mentioned above or of any alleged right in regard to any forest produce on such lands and (2) to deal with such claims in the manner provided in Chapter II of the said Act. The Governor in Council, under section 4 of the Act, appoints the District Forest Officer, The Nilgiris, for the time being, to attend on behalf of Government during the enquiry.

3. The Governor in Council, under the authority vested in him by section 14 of the said Act, appoints the Collector of The Nilgiris, for the time being to hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement Officer, under sections 11, 12 and 13 of the same Act.

No. 44.—The Governor in Council notifies, under the provisions of section 4 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, that it is proposed to constitute the block of land described in the schedule below reserved forest under the said Act and to extinguish the right of way specified in column 5 of the schedule.

SCHEDULE

District (1)	Taluk. (2)	Village. (3)	Number of block and name of reserved forest. (4)	Description and boundaries. (5)	Right of way extinguished. (6)
Salem ..	Attur ..	Pethanayakkanpalayam.	Addition to Manmar reserved forest.	The addition comprises S. No. 579 (2·01 acres) and is surrounded on all sides by Manmar reserved forest	The path which takes off from the Pethanayakkanpalayam Manmar foot-path (right of way No. 1) at the point where the latter crosses the Ammarathu odai and running along the south bank of the stream in a north-westerly direction for about 2 furlongs and which then turns west south-west and runs to the south east corner of S. No. 579 A and B will be extinguished.

2. The Governor in Council, under clause (c) of the said Act, appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Salem, for the time being (1) to inquire into and determine the existence, nature, and extent of any rights claimed by or alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over the lands, comprised within the boundaries mentioned above or in any forest produce on such land and (2) to deal with such rights in the manner provided in Chapter II of the said Act. The Governor in Council under section 4 of the Act appoints the District Forest Officer, East Salem division, for the time being to attend on behalf of Government during the inquiry.

3. The Governor in Council under the authority vested in him by section 14 of the said Act, appoints the Collector of Salem, for time being, to hear appeals from the order of the Forest Settlement Officer under sections 11, 12 and 13 of the same Act.

Fort St. George, January 26, 1922.

No 45.—Whereas the proprietor of the Sapur estate in the Madura district has applied under section 32 (*c*) of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, for the continued application of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules framed thereunder published in notifications Nos. 418 and 419, dated the 10th August 1907 at pages 831-837 of *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 3rd September 1907 to the whole of the Sapur estate, His Excellency the Governor in Council in the exercise of the powers vested in him under section 62 of the said Act is hereby pleased to continue the provisions of section 26 of the said Act V of 1882 to the said estate.

No. 46.—Under the powers vested in him by sections 28 and 31 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Sapur estate. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities.

(1) Land at the disposal of the estate will, for the purposes of these rules, be classed as follows:—

(a) Reserved land. (b) Unreserved land.

(2) Reserved land includes all lands notified under the next following Rule (3). Unreserved land includes all other lands at the disposal of the estate.—

(3) Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them "reserved lands". Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from or otherwise damage any tree within such areas, or use, injure or remove any forest produce found thereon, unless he is authorized to do so by the Estate Forest Officer or by some one duly authorized by him to grant such permissions.

(4) On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or lease has first been obtained from the Forest Officer. The Forest Officer is also authorized to lease out any "reserved land" for such periods and subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

(5) In all unreserved land in any village, the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs that are not reserved and the felling of trees, other than those included in the lists of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused and in the case of disputes the Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

(6) The Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands, and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds, or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to set fire to any trees, timber, grass, or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle so as to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places and and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

(7) Trees of the following species are reserved trees, wherever found, whether upon reserved or unreserved lands; and such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise interfered with except as permit given by the forest or other authorized officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette.

Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Collector may by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

List of reserved trees.

No. (1)	Botanical names. (2)	English names. (3)	Tamil names. (a)	Telugu names. (b)	Kanarese names. (c)
1	Tectona grandis	Teak	Tekku	Teku	Sagavani.
2	Santalum album	Sandal ..	Santhanam ..	Chandanam ..	Gandha.
3	Dalbergia latifolia	Blackwood ..	Itti	Itigi	Biti.
4	Pterocarpus santalinus ..	Red Sanders ..	Sevapu manthanam	Chandanam ..	....
5	Pterocarpus Marsupium ..	Kino	Vengai	Yegi	Honghe.
6	Hardwickia binata	.. ..	Acha or Kara chi .	Yepi	..
7	Terminalia chebula	Myrobolam or gallnut.	Kadukai ..	Karakai ..	Arilu or Hirde.
8	Tamarindus indica	Tamarind ..	Puli	Chinta ..	Hunase.
9	Shorea indica	....	Jaluva	Jaliari ..	.. ..
10	Shorea robusta	Sal ..	Sal(Hind) ..	Saluva ..	....
11	Shorea laevigata	...	Tambbaggai .	Thamba ..	....
12	Bassia longifolia and latifolia .	....	Illuppai	Ippa	Ippe.
13	Mangifera indica	Mango ..	Ma	Mamidi ..	Mavu
14	Artocarpus integrifolia and hirsuta.	Jack	Pala	Panasa ..	Halasu and Hebb Halasu.
15	Diospyros ebenum and Melanoxylon.	Ebony ..	Tumbalti ..	Tuki	Karimara.
16	Chloroxylon swietenia	Satinwood ..	Porasu	Billa	.. ..
17	Xylia dolabriformis	Ironwood ..	Irul	Ka-ta tangedu	Thawre or jelu.
18	Euphadia emarginata ..	Kaspruk ..	Punanga	Kunkidu ..	Kirita Kayisuri.
19	Acacia catechu and sundra ..	Catechu ..	Karungali ..	Sundra ..	kashu
20	Myristica malabarica ..	Wild nutmeg ..	Kattu jathikai ..	Adavi jathikai ..	Kumpetri.
21	Calophyllum wightianum ..	Poone or ..	Punnai	.. ..	Sri honne.
22	Cinnamomum Zeylanicum ..	Cinnamon ..	Karuvva	Sanalinga ..	Dalchini.
23	Hopea parviflora	.. ..	Inbugam ..	....	Kurubagi.

(8) The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber, the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and, except as provided for in Rule (5), on unreserved land also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways, but in no other ways:—

(a) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest Department having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(b) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest Officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (b) shall not exceed the rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. These rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(c) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract or permit granted by the Forest Officer or by any officer duly authorized by him.

NOTE.—In this Rule, as well as in Rule (3) above the term "Forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone, laterite, gravel, stone or earth).

(9) The Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his office to issue or recover permits under the foregoing rules, and may also prescribe times or places at which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or recovered. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit holders must comply with the regulations of the Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

(10) The Collector may notify that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except in such places as may be especially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

(11) Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code which may extend to one month, or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or to both.

(12) Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion required, and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

(13) In the above rules, the words "Forest Officer" and "Estate Forest Officer" mean the proprietor of the Saptur estate.

Fort St. George, January 25, 1922.

No. 47.—The Governor in Council hereby notifies under the provisions of section 16 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, that the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule below shall be constituted reserved forest with effect from 1st March 1922.

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk.	Number of block.	Name of block.	Area.	Situation and boundaries.
Salem ..	Attur ..	318	Vedambiam ..	Acs. 3,102	

North.—Starting from cairn No. 1 which is situated 1,084 links east of the cantonment corner stone at the survey field 128 which is between S. Nos. 126 and 129 of Belur, the line runs for 3,520 links to cairn No. 2 with a bearing of 45°;

Thence for 2,251 links to cairn No. 3 with a bearing of 43°;
Do. 1,831 do. No. 4 do. 45°;
Do. 2,604 do. No. 5 do. 74°;
Do. 4,424 do. No. 6 do. 62°;
Do. 1,217 do. No. 7 do. 39°;
Do. 1,677 do. No. 8 do. 93°;
Do. 884 do. No. 9 do. 119°;
Do. 2,884 do. No. 10 do. 91°;
Do. 812 do. No. 11 do. 82°;

East.—Thence the boundary runs for 1,157 links to cairn No. 12 with a bearing of 157°;
thence for 48 links to cairn No. 13 with a bearing of 160°;
Do. 3,769 do. No. 14 do. 212°;
Do. 2,083 do. No. 15 do. 210°;
Do. 1,056 do. No. 16 do. 245°;
Do. 2,385 do. No. 17 do. 240°;
Do. 1,130 do. No. 18 do. 93°;
Do. 660 do. No. 19 do. 90°;
Do. 498 do. No. 20 do. 115°;
Do. 735 do. No. 21 do. 133°;
Do. 443 do. No. 22 do. 124°;
Do. 540 do. No. 23 do. 207°;
Do. 2,700 do. No. 24 do. 198°;
Do. 285 do. No. 25 do. 217°;
Do. 570 do. No. 26 do. 214°;
Do. 536 do. No. 27 do. 154°;
Do. 490 do. No. 28 do. 166°;
Do. 765 do. No. 29 do. 162°;
Do. 1,940 do. No. 30 do. 174°;
Do. 145 do. No. 31 do. 186°;

thence for 1,010 links with a bearing of 185°; to cairn No. 32 at the north-east corner of the Belur reserved forest boundary;

South.—Thence the boundary runs west along the northern boundary of the Belur reserved forest to cairn No. 33 situated at a point 205 links east by south of the north westernmost corner of the mill reserve (i.e.) cairn No. 46 of Belur reserved forest;

West.—Thence the boundary runs;
for 1,823 links to cairn No. 34 with a bearing of 18°;
" 1,042 do. No. 35 do. 17°;
" 498 do. No. 36 do. 58°;
" 2,078 do. No. 37 do. 41°;
" 130 do. No. 38 do. 58°;
" 2,610 do. No. 39 do. 57°;
" 2,060 do. No. 40 do. 24°;
" 1,890 do. No. 41 do. 68°;
" 2,422 do. No. 42 do. 76°;
" 4,380 do. No. 43 do. 8° 30';
" 3,493 links with a bearing of 5° to the starting-point after crossing the foot-path from Vedambiam to Kudumalai.

REMARKS.—Rights reserved. The village-site of Vedambiam and the patta and waste lands surrounding it which are liable to cultivation are treated as an enclave No. I. The boundary of this enclave is described as below;—

Starting from cairn No. 24 of Belur reserved forest the line runs to cairn No. 1 for 1,350 links with a bearing of 31°;

thence for	660 links to cairn	No. 4	with a bearing of	357°
Do	5,213	do,	No. 3	do.	338°
Do.	753	do,	No. 6	do.	11°
Do.	858	do.	No. 5	do.	7°
Do.	400	do.	No. 8	do.	38°
Do	827	do.	No. 7	do.	70°
Do.	813	do.	No. 8	do.	1.7°
Do.	1,963	do.	No. 9	do.	358°
Do	2,510	do,	No. 10	do	81° 30'
Do.	918	do	No. 11	do,	58°
Do.	1,455	do.	No. 12	do.	70°
Do.	806	do.	No. 13	do	62°
Do.	850	do.	No. 14	do.	79°
Do.	980	do.	No. 15	do.	68°
Do	305	do.	No. 16	do	43°
Do.	2,100	do	No. 17	do.	114°
Do.	1,070	do	No. 18	do.	77°
Do.	173	do.	No. 19	do-	73°
Do.	432	do.	No 20	do.	161°
Do.	980	do.	No. 21	do.	231°
Do.	6,355	do	No. 22	do.	248°
Do.	175	do	No 23	do.	216°
Do.	220	do.	No. 24	do.	201°
Do.	602	do	No. 25	do.	189°
Do.	865	do	No. 26	do	237°
Do	632	do	No. 27	do.	247°
Do.	736	do	No 28	do.	252°
Do.	760	do.	No. 29	do.	225°
Do.	303	do.	No. 30	do.	231°

thence for 125 links with a bearing of 146° to a cairn on the Salur reserved forest boundary. The area of this enclosure is 230 acres

2 Path right of S. No. 1 of block No. 5/1 of Pachamalai measuring 2·49 acres is admitted with access to it from the path leading from Vellambaram village-site and passing to the north at a distance of 440 links from cairn No. 26 (between cairns Nos 25 and 26) of enclosure No. 4 in a southerly direction for 40 links. This field is treated as an enclosure No. II. This path is admitted for cart and cattle traffic with a width of 16 yards.

3. Path right to S. No. 1 of Block No. 3 measuring 3·36 acres is admitted with access to it from Vellambaram-Kudumalai path. This path branches from the above-said path at a point 20 chains from Vellambaram village-site. It enters the reserve at a distance of 190 links from cairn No 17 (between cairns Nos. 16 and 17) of enclosure No. I and passing in an east-south-easterly direction for 45 chains, it eventually reaches one cairn No III. This path is admitted for men and cattle with the usual width of 10 yards.

4. Right of way is admitted over the following paths with 10 yards width for people and cattle :—

(a) *Vellambaram-Kudumalai path.*—This path from Kudumai enters the reserved forest at a point 350 links from cairn No. 1 (between cairns Nos. 1 and 2) and passes in a south westerly direction in the reserve for 570 links and leaves it between cairn Nos 1 and 43 at a point 340 links from cairn No. 1 It re-enters the reserve at a point 1,510 links north of cairn No 43 and passing through the reserve in a south-south-easterly direction, meets the Nadur-Vellambaram foot-path (q.v.) at a point 7 chains from cairn No 16 of enclosure No. I Continuing in the same direction, it enters enclosure No. I between cairns Nos. 16 and 17 at a point 7 chains from cairn No. 16 The length of the foot-path is 75 chains.

(b) *Nadur-Vellambaram path.*—This path from Nadur enters the reserve between cairns Nos. 18 and 19 at a point 120 links from cairn No. 18 runs in a south westerly direction for a distance of "2 mile and 45 chains" and joins Vellambaram-Kudumalai path at a point 10 chains from cairn No 16 of enclosure No. I.

(c) *Vellambaram-Nariyapadi path.*—This path from Vellambaram village-site enters the reserve from cattle area No I at a point 450 links from cairn No. 2 (between cairn Nos 2 and 3) of the enclosure No I runs in a south-westerly direction for half a mile through the reserve and leaves it at a cairn on the Salem reserved forest boundary line east of the cairn No. 33 of the Vellambaram Block.

5. Kappusamal temple which is situated at 35 chains from cairn No 16 on the Nadur-Vellambaram path within the reserve is demarcated out as free from reservation with a piece of quarter of an acre all round for the purpose of congregating at the time of worship.

Fort St. George, January 26, 1922.

No. 48.—Whereas the Estate Collector of Sivaganga estate and the Zamindar thereof have applied under section 32 (a) of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, for the application of section 26 of the said Act and of the rules framed thereunder to the waste in the Sivaganga estate, the Governor in Council, in the exercise of the power vested in him under section 32 of the said Act, is hereby pleased to extend the provisions of the section 26 of the said Act of 1882 to the said estate in the Ramnad District. They will remain in force so long as the estate is under the management of the Court of Wards.

2 Under the powers vested in him by sections 28 and 31 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the management of the forest and waste lands in the Sivaganga estate in the Ramnad district. These rules are subject to all rights now legally vested in individuals and communities.

RULES TO REGULATE THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FOREST AND WASTE LANDS OF THE SIVAGANGA ESTATE IN THE RAMNAD DISTRICT.

I. Land at the disposal of the estate will for the purposes of these rules be classed as (a) reserved land and (b) unreserved land.

II. Reserved land includes all land notified under the next following rule III. Land at the disposal of the estate which is not set apart as 'reserved land' will be held to be 'unreserved land'.

III. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Estate Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, select any areas within the said estate and may constitute them 'reserved lands'. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person to fell, remove, girdle, mark, lop, tap, uproot, burn or strip off the bark or leaves from, or otherwise damage any tree within such area, or cut injure, or remove any forest produce found thereon unless he is authorised to do so by the Estate Collector or by some one duly authorised by him to grant such permission.

IV. On reserved lands no fresh clearing shall be made for cultivation or for any other purpose unless a patta or a lease has first been obtained from the Estate Collector. The Estate Collector is also authorised to lease out any 'reserved land' for such periods and subject to such conditions as may be deemed necessary.

V. On all unreserved lands in any village the grazing of cattle, the cutting of grass, the collection of dry wood, thorns, leaves of trees and shrubs, that are not reserved and the felling of trees other than those included in the lists of reserved trees, will be permitted free of charge, provided that the grass, wood, thorns, leaves or trees are required by the inhabitants of that or of neighbouring villages for agricultural or domestic purposes. Heads of villages will be held responsible for seeing that the above privileges are not abused, and in the case of disputes the Estate Collector will decide which are neighbouring villages within the meaning of this rule.

VI. The Estate Collector may by order in writing to be duly notified, in the District Gazette, select any areas within the reserved lands and may constitute them fuel or fodder reserves or grazing grounds or may direct them to be placed under special fire protection. Upon the limits of these areas being notified in the District Gazette, it shall be unlawful for any person wilfully or negligently to destroy any trees, timber, grass or other forest produce or to kindle or to keep burning any fire or to graze cattle or to permit cattle to trespass within such areas, except at such places and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Estate Collector by notification in the District Gazette.

VII. Trees of the following species are reserved trees wherever found whether upon reserved or unreserved lands, such trees shall not ordinarily be felled or otherwise obtained with except on the written permit by the *forest* or other authorised officials of the estate on such conditions as may be notified from time to time by the Estate Collector in the District Gazette. Subject to the sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Estate Collector may, by order in writing to be duly notified in the District Gazette, modify or add to the list of reserved trees from time to time as he thinks fit.

LIST OF RESERVED TREES.

Botanical name.	Local name.	Prevalence.
1. Chloroxylon swietenia	Morasu ..	Seen in Marutbangadi forest and in Kaivattu, Palankuthi and Vellagudi. Very common in parts of both divisions Elwankottai
2. Acacia Arabica	Karuvelam ..	Chiefly in tank beds.
3. Acacia leucophlœa	Vellavelam ..	Very general.
4. Acacia Sundra	Karungali ..	Restricted to dry places.
5. Albizzia Amara	Vepara or Vaaka ..	Everywhere.
6. Albizzia Lebbek	Vagbai ..	Do.
7. Eugenia Jambolana	Naga or Naval ..	Near streams and moist places and more common in Sakkotai taluk.
8. Strychnos nux-vomica	Kanjavi ..	Not very common. Generally near streams.
9. Bauhinia vahlii	Uppai ..	Cultivated in the Semburpatti block.
10. Bauhinia tomentosa	Do ..	Found chiefly in Vellagudi.
11. Cassia fistula	Kirantu ..	Found only in Vellagudi and Pulianbalai.
12. Terminalia Arjuna	Vellaimaruthu ..	Found generally cultivated near streams in the reserves and during avenue trees on old Trichy road.
13. Terminalia Indica	Pulimaruthu ..	Found there in Palankuthi.
14. Pongamia glabra	Pungam ..	Found here near streams.
15. Hemidesmus indicus	Nannarivalli ..	Met with everywhere.
16. Sapindus laurifolius	Nellaettai ..	Fairly common.
17. Helicteres isora fruit-vestavya ..	Vepalai ..	Vellagudi, Palankuthi, Karuvapatti.
18. Semecarpus Anacardium	Thelai ..	In most forests chiefly though largely cultivated.
19. Boswellia thurifera	Vaaral ..	Very common.
20. Dalbergia lanceolaria	Kattivagai ..	Rare; found only in Sakkotai taluk.

VIII. The felling, conversion or removal of trees and timber the collection or removal of other forest produce and the use of the pasturage on reserved land and except as provided for in Rule V on unreserved lands also, may be effected in one or other of the following ways but in no other ways.

(*a*) Departmentally, that is, by the officers of the Estate Forest Department, having control over the produce or by persons acting under the immediate superintendence, control or orders of such officers.

(*b*) By persons holding permits duly issued by a Forest officer or other authorized person. The fees payable for permits issued under clause (*b*) shall not exceed the maximum rates for the time being in force in Government land in the district. The rates will be notified from time to time in the District Gazette.

(*c*) By any person holding the right under a lease, contract, or permit granted by the Forest officer or by any officer duly authorised by him.

NOTE.—In the rule as in Rule III above, the term "forest produce" should be construed as not to include minerals (including limestone laterite gravel, stone or earth.)

IX. The Estate Collector may appoint, by notification in the District Gazette, any person or class of persons by name or by virtue of his or their office to issue or receive permits under the foregoing rules and may also prescribe tunnels or places to which the timber or other forest produce shall be brought for examination and where permits shall be checked or renewed. Permits must be obtained before any felling, conversion, collection or removal is commenced. Permit holders must comply with the regulations of the Estate Forest Department and the conditions entered in the permit.

X. The Estate Collector may notify that no person shall boil catechu, distil wood oil or burn lime or charcoal in any reserved or unreserved land except in such places as may be specially set apart for the purpose by the Forest Officer.

XI. Any breach or infringement of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code which may extend to one month or to fine which may amount to Rs. 200 or to both.

XII. Any power to select areas or issue notifications given by these rules may be exercised from time to time as occasion required and any orders or notifications made or issued hereunder may be cancelled or modified by the authority making them.

XIII. In the above rules, the words 'Forest officer' mean 'The Estate Collector' or 'Estate Forest Supervisor'. The orders of the 'Estate Forest Supervisor' are subject to revision by the Estate Collector.

Fort St. George, January 28, 1922.

No. 48.—The Governor in Council hereby notifies, under the provisions of section 16 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, that the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule below shall be constituted a 'reserved forest' with effect from 1st March 1922:—

SCHEDULE

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Number and name of block.	Description and boundaries.
Chittoor ..	Palmaner ..	Palmaner ..	107-A, Palmaner extension.	Dit I.—Comprises resurvey Nos. 695, 732, 731 and 735 of Palmaner village, 8.12 acres Dit II.—Comprises part of original S. No. 893, 1.44 acres, bounded on all sides by Palmaner reserve forest.

Fort St. George, January 31, 1922.

No. 50.—With reference to notification No. 6, dated 7th December 1882, published under section 16 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, at page 15 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th January 1883, declaring Irrigunda block to be reserved forest, the Governor in Council directs that the following amended and more accurate description of the boundaries of the said forest to be substituted for the description contained in the said notification:—

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Number and name of block.
Chittoor	Vayalpad and Madanapalle	Vayalpad, Tarigonda, Settivaripalle, Mallivaripalle and Chinnathippasamudram.	No. 33, Tarigonda.

BOUNDARIES

North.—Starting from the south-west corner of S. No. 851 of Mallivaripalle village, Madanapalle taluk, the line runs easterly along the south sides of S. Nos. 851, 1305, 854, 849-846, 1292, 844 and 841 in the village boundary stone below the Mallivaripalle and Settivaripalle villages at the south-west corner of the last-mentioned field (all of Mallivaripalle village), thence in a generally easterly direction along the south sides of S. No. 179 of Mallivaripalle village (Ganga Reddy's cave) and S. No. 45 of the same village to the survey stone at the north-eastern corner of S. No. 33 of Settivaripalle village.

East.—Thence the line runs in a generally southerly direction along the west sides of S. Nos. 33, 32, 37, 31, 71 and 69 as far as the north-west corner of last-named field; thence in a generally easterly direction along the south sides of S. Nos. 66, 71, 71, 70 and 64 as far as the south-east corner of the last-named field. Thence south-eastwards along the south-west side of S. Nos. 67, 158 and 310 as far as the southernmost corner of the last-named field, thence first in a southerly direction along the western sides of S. Nos. 1, 3 and again 3 to the south-westernmost angle of the last-named field—(all the S.s in appertain to Settivaripalle village) according to the recent resurvey of 1914-15); thence the line runs first in an east-south-easterly, then in a south south-easterly and finally in a south-easterly direction along the south sides of S. No. 1067 and the west side of S. Nos. 968, 969, 1077 and 995 (all of Tarigonda village) as far as the northernmost corner of S. No. 17 of Vayalpad village. Thence the line runs in a south-easterly direction along the south-western sides of S. Nos. 17, 18, 19, 33, 38, 1, 61a and 39 as far as the southernmost corner of the last-named field, thence first in an east south-easterly and finally in a generally easterly direction along the north side of S. No. 94 and the west sides of S. Nos. 96, 117, 120, 123, 124, 126 and 145 as far as the south-west corner of the last-named field; thence in a south-easterly direction with the following bearing and distances:—

20½ distance 42 chains | 28½ distance 6 chains | 31½ distance 16 chains

to meet the northernmost corner of S. No. 1003 (1) of Vayalpad village and all according to the resurvey of 1914-15.

South.—Thence the line runs westerly along the south side of S. Nos. 1003 and 1001 in the south-west corner to the south-east corner of S. No. 1004, thence north west in the northernmost corner of S. No. 1004, thence south west along the west side and the west side of S. No. 1001 to the village boundary stone (north of the road between Vayalpad village and Kanreyappalle Agraharam; thence first in a northerly, second in a westerly-westerly and finally in a southerly direction along the boundary of the Kanreyappalle Agraharam as far as the easternmost corner of S. No. 1384 of Chinnathippasamudram village, thence westwards along the north sides of S. Nos. 1384 and 1347 of Chinnathippasamudram to the southernmost corner of S. No. 1333, thence north-eastwards along the west side to its north-east corner, thence north westwards along the north-east sides of S. Nos. 1379, 1378, 1359 and 1354 to the north-west corner of the last-named field (all of Chinnathippasamudram village).

West.—Thence the line runs northwards along the east sides of S. Nos. 1340 and 1335 to the north-east corner of the latter field; thence westwards along the north sides of S. Nos. 1335 and 316 to the great stone north of the south-east corner of S. No. 308, thence northwards along the east sides of S. Nos. 310 and 313 to the north-east corner of the latter field; thence first in a north easterly and subsequently in an easterly direction along the southern sides of S. Nos. 325, 316-A (Mallevidutheruvu), 1426 and 315-A to the south-east corner of the last named field, thence northwards along the east sides of S. Nos. 315-A and 313 to the north-east corner of the latter. Thence along the northeast and north sides of S. Nos. 313 B and 316 A, respectively, as far as the north-west corner of the latter; thence the line runs in a generally north-westerly direction along the north-east sides of S. Nos. 308, 309 and 298-B to the southernmost corner of the last-named field, thence in a generally northerly direction along the east sides of S. Nos. 297 and 296 to the south-east corner of the latter (the survey numbers appertain to Chinnathippasamudram village according to the resurvey of 1914-15); thence continuing in the same direction the line runs along the eastern sides of S. Nos. 274, 270, 275, 269, 268, 267, 263, 262, 259, 260, 252 and thence in a north-north-easterly direction along the east side of S. Nos. 241, 242 and again 241 to the starting point (same appertain to Mallevaripalle village according to the resurvey of 1914-15).

Remarks.—Right of way over the undermentioned cart-tracks and paths is admitted. They are ten yards wide. No. 1 is open for men, cattle and carts and Nos. 2 and 3 for human beings only on account of swamp.

1. *Cart-track from Chinnathippasamudram to Tarigonda.*—It enters the reserve at the north side of S. No. 114-A of Chinnathippasamudram, runs east for about two miles and quits the reserve south of S. No. 218 of Tarigonda village.

2. *Path from Chinnchippanaickan to Thevankovil shrine.*—It branches from cart-track No. 1 above, runs north for about four furlongs to the shrine. Right to worship at the shrine is also admitted. The shrine will be demarcated but free from reservation and treated as an enclosure.

3. *Path from Vayalpad to Pichikkuttaiyan shrine.*—It enters the reserve at a point about ten chains south west of the south-west corner of S. No. 185 of Vayalpad, runs north-west for about six furlongs to the shrine. Right to use the shrine for worship and to use the water of the dam (pond) adjoining the shrine within a distance of about two-thirds of a furlong from the shrine connected with the worship is admitted with right of access to the same space of two furlongs all round the shrine and the right to rest, cook, bathe and perform all acts incidental to the worship carried out at the shrine within that area.

Fort St. George, January 25, 1922.

No. 51.—The Governor in Council hereby notifies, under the provisions of section 16 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, that the areas, the boundaries of which are described in the schedule below, shall be constituted reserved forests with effect from 1st March 1922.

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk.	Village.	Area.	Boundaries.
			S. No. acs.	
Bellary ..	Hosapeshalli.	Kaishelle ..	1 7 20	Bounded on all sides by Sagi reserve.
		Kyarakotti ..	354 8 13	
		Kumaraswalli ..	279 2 20	
		Nukeharavana-halli ..	268 A 3 01	Bounded on all sides by Jallikatti reserve.
		Do.	268 B 0·25	
		Chigalur ..	1 13 00	Bounded on all sides by Jagalagatta reserve.

Fort St. George, January 30, 1922.

No. 52.—The Governor in Council hereby notifies under the provisions of section 24 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, that the areas specified below which were declared to be reserved forests under section 16 of the Act in Notification No. 431, dated 21st November 1905, published at page 678, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 21st November 1905, cease to be reserved forests with effect from 1st March 1922:—

Name of reserve or portion of reserve disafforested.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Boundaries.	
					acs.
Perudamani R. F. ..	Chittur	Chittur .	Kunnalcheruvu-Villu-dampalayam.	Sit 1	13·00
				„ 6	0·80
				„ 2	1·50
				„ 4	0·20
				„ 5	0·50
				„ 3	1·00
				Total ..	17·00

Sit 1. *North and east.*—Starting from the south-west corner of survey No. 51 of Kunnalcheruvu village, the line runs in a generally easterly direction along the south side of survey Nos. 56, 55, 29, 28, 27, 30, 25, 24, 23 to the south-east corner of the last named field.

South.—Thence the boundary runs in a straight line west north-westwards to the south-west corner of survey No. 56.

West.—Thence the line runs north eastwards and northwards along the east side of survey No. 19 to the starting point. (The survey numbers quoted apply only to the Kunnalcheruvu village and are all according to the resurvey of 1914.)

Sit II. *North and east.*—Starting from the south-west corner of survey No. 23 the line runs north-eastwards, eastwards and south eastwards along the southern sides of survey Nos. 21 and 22 to the south-east corner of the latter field.

South and west.—Thence the line runs west north westwards straight to the starting point. (The survey numbers appertain to Kunnalcheruvu village according to the resurvey of 1914.)

Sit III. *West and north.*—Starting from the south east corner of survey No. 23 the line runs in a northerly direction along the east side of survey Nos. 23 and 5 and then in an easterly direction along the south side of survey No. 6 to the main bund road.

East and south.—Thence a straight line south-westwards to the starting point. (The survey numbers appertain to Kunnalcheruvu village according to the resurvey of 1914.)

Sit IV. *East and north.*—Starting from the south-east corner of survey No. 6, the line runs north westwards and north-eastwards along the east side of survey No. 5 to a Khadigam about one chain about one and half chains south of the Khadigam at one of the south-west corners of survey No. 4.

West and south.—Thence a straight line south-westwards to the starting point. (The survey numbers appertain to Kunnalcheruvu village according to the resurvey of 1914.)

Sit V. *North.*—Starting from the 8th Khadigam stone on the northern boundary of survey No. 237 of Villudampalayam counting from and including the one at the north-west corner of survey No. 91 of the same village, the line runs westwards straight to the southernmost corner of survey No. 241 of Dakshanapattalayam.

East, north and west.—Thence the line runs first in a south-westerly and finally in a north-westerly direction along the northern boundary of survey No. 237 of Villudampalayam.

Sit VI. *West and north.*—Starting from the north-west corner of survey No. 190 of Villudampalayam (according to resurvey of 1911) the line runs with a bearing of 35° for a distance of 13 chains and thence with a bearing of 345° for a distance of three and a half chains to the southernmost corner of that field.

East and south.—Thence along the south en boundary of that same field in a north-easterly direction to the starting point.

Brief description and reasons for disafforestation.—The bits contain poor scrub jungle of the costal type.

In the case of bits Nos. 1 to 3 disafforestation is proposed in order to improve the boundary by cutting out large number of salients in it and also to secure it further from cultivation while the elimination of bit No. 4 is designed to exclude a thorny which is much too near the reserve line to be treated as an enclosure.

Fort St. George, January 27, 1923.

No. 53.—His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby notifies under the provisions of section 4 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, that it is proposed to constitute the block of land, described in the schedule annexed hereto as "reserved forest" under the said Act:—

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Number of block and name of reserved forest.	Description and boundaries.
South Arcot ..	Tirukoyilur.	No. 61 Padiyandal.	Survey field No. 317 of Padiyandal village 2·00 acres. Block No. 78 A Swamimalai second Ex (Extension).	Survey field No. 317. It is bounded on all sides by Swamimalai reserve forest second Ex.

2. The Governor in Council under clause (*c*) of the said Act appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tirukoyilur, for the time being to be the Forest Settlement Officer (1) to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by or alleged to exist, in favour of any person, in or over the land comprised within the boundaries mentioned above or to any forest produce on such land and (2) to deal with such claims in the manner provided in Chapter II of the said Act. The Governor in Council appoints the District Forest Officer, East Salem division, for the time being to attend on behalf of Government during enquiry.

3. The Governor in Council under the authority vested in him by section 14 of the Act appoints the Collector of South Arcot for the time being to hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement Officer under sections 11, 13 and 15 of the same Act.

Fort St. George, January 31, 1923.

No. 64.—The Governor in Council hereby notifies under the provisions of section 19 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882, that the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule below shall be constituted a reserved forest with effect from 15th March 1923:—

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Area.	Boundaries.
			S. No. acs.	
Chittoor ..	Palmaner ..	Yelakella .	185 4·07	Bounded on all sides by the reserve Pedda-nayanidarugu reserve.

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Fort St. George, January 31, 1923.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 7·14 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of Olavakkot Dheri road; and, under sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Palghat, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and required to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Palghat, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Malabar district, Palghat taluk, Pudupariyaram village.

	Acs.
Wet II, S. No. 288-2 B, owner and occupier, Karuvayur Manakkal Ashtamoorthi Nambudripad by agent Narayanan Nambudripad; Vannapattam tenant, Olavakkot Mayandi, bounded on the north, east and south by S. No. 288-3 B; west by S. Nos. 285-1 A	0·01
Wet II, S. No. 288-3 C, owner and occupier, Karuvayur Manakkal Ashtamoorthi Nambudripad by agent Narayanan Nambudripad, occupier, Olavakkot Mayandi, bounded on the north by S. Nos. 283 1 A and 288-3 B; east by S. No. 288-3 B; south by S. No. 286 ., west by S. No. 288-1 A	0·02
Wet I, S. No. 288-3 B, owner and co-sharer, Karuvayur Manakkal Ashtamoorthi Nambudripad by agent Narayanan Nambudripad tenant, Olavakkot Mayandi, bounded on the north by S. No. 287 B, east by S. No. 288-3 C, south by S. Nos. 288-3 D and 285 west by S. Nos. 288-1 C, 288-1 B and 288-1 A ..	0·31
Wet I, S. No. 287-1 B, owner and occupier, Karuvayur Manakkal Ashtamoorthi Nambudripad by agent Narayanan Nambudripad tenant, Olavakkot Mayandi, bounded on the north by S. No. 406-4 B, east by S. No. 287-2 C; south by S. No. 288-3 B, west by S. No. 287 A	0·21
O.D. S. No. 406-4 D, owner and occupier, Karuvayur Manakkal Ashtamoorthi Nambudripad by agent Narayanan Nambudripad; tenant; Olavakkot Mayandi, bounded on the north by S. No. 406-4 B; east by S. No. 406-4 C; south by S. No. 287-2 B., west by S. No. 406-4 A	0·01
O.D. S. No. 406-5 B, owner and occupier, Karuvayur Manakkal Ashtamoorthi Nambudripad by agent Narayanan Nambudripad, tenant, Olavakkot Mayandi, bounded on the north by S. No. 283; east by S. No. 406-5 C, south by S. No. 406-4 B; west by S. Nos. 406-5 A	0·31
Total ..	0·85

Akathithara village.

U.D. No. 142-1 B, owner and occupier, K. R. Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 143-3 B; east by No. 142-2 C; south by No 113 west by No 142-1 A	0·51
U.D No. 142-2 B, owner and occupier, Ramar Bhagvati Parattakat Unnai Palghat Valia Raja Avergal, bounded on the north by No 142-3 B, east by S. .142 2 C; south by No 142-1 B west by No. 142-1 A ..	0·51
U.D. No. 142-3 B, owner, Mahal Vaitil Jarvathi Naichiar Amadar, Ambat Bhagvathi Naichiar, bounded on the north by No. 281-3 B; east by No. 142-3 C; south by No. 142-2 B; west by No. 142-3 A.	0·07

Malabar district, Palghat taluk, Akathithara village—*contd.*

		Acs.
U D No. 131-3 C, owner, Thekkal Veettil Parvathi Neithiar, hereunder, Ambat Bhagavathi Neithiar, bounded on the north by No. 131-1 B; east by No. 131-3 C; south by No. 112-3 C; west by No 131-3 A	..	0·03
Wet I, No 131-4 B, owner, Mukkal Veettil Parvathi Neithiar, hereunder, Ambat Bhagavathi Neithiar, bounded on the north by No. 131-4 D; east by No. 131-1 C, south by No. 131-3 B, west by No 131-1 A	..	0·08
Wet I, No. 131-4 B, owner Mukkal Veettil Parvathi Neithiar, hereunder, Ambat Bhagavathi Neithiar, bounded on the north by No. 132-1 B, east by No. 131-4 C; south by No. 131-1 B, west by No 131-4 A.	..	0·11
Wet II, No. 132-4 B, owner, Mukkal Veettil Parvathi Neithiar; hereunder, Ambat Bhagavathi Neithiar, bounded on the north by No. 132-6 B; east by No 131-4 C; south by No. 131-4 B; west by No. 132-6 A.	..	0·62
Wet II No. 132-6 C owner, Thekkadath Vaia Andi Mutha Nayar, occupier Chingarath Pangu Menon and Kesha Neithiar, bounded on the north by Nos 131-4 and 131-1 B; east by No. 132-6 C; south by No. 132-4 B, west by No. 132-6 A	..	0·61
Wet II, No. 131-4, owner, Thekkadath Vaila Andi Mutha Nayar; occupier, Chingarath Pangu Menon and Kesha Neithiar, bounded on the north and west by No. 131-1 B, south by No 132-4 B; east by No. 131-1 B	..	0·01
Wet I, No. 131-1 B, owner, Ennoor Bhagavathi Devaswom Utama Palghat Valia Raja Avargal; hereunder, Vilambakkal Edom Kombi Achan, mortgagee, Kuttipurakkal Edom Chathu Achan and Kunjan's son Andi, bounded on the north by No. 89-3 A; east by No. 131-1 C, south by Nos. 131-4 and 132-4 B; west by No. 131-1 A	..	0·15
Wet II, S No. 119-2 B, owner and occupier, Thamil'a Malabam Dharmam Achan, bounded on the north by S No. 95 B C, east by No. 119-2 C, south by Nos. 95 A and 121 1 B, west by No. 119-2 A	..	0·05
U.D. S. No 86-3 A, owner, Ennoor Bhagavathi Devaswom Utama Palghat Valia Raja Avargal, hereunder, Vilambakkal Edom Kombi Achan, mortgagee, K. Cheetha Achan and Kunjan's son Andi, bounded on the north by S No 119-2 B, east by S No. 86-3 B, south by S No. 121-1 B, west by S. No. 119 2 B	..	0·02
U.D. S. No. 86-5 C, owner and occupier, Thekkedath Malabam Dharmam Achan, bounded on the north by S. No 86-3 B, east by S. No. 95-5 D; south by S No. 119 2 B, west by S No. 86-6 A	..	0 29
U D. S No. 87-3 B owner and occupier, Thekkath Malabam Dharmam Achan bounded on the north by S. No 86 4 B, east by S No. 86; south by S No. 86-6 C; west by S No 86-6 A	..	0 02
U.D. S No. 87-5 B, belonging to owner Ennoor Bhagavathi Devaswom Utama Palghat Valia Raja Avargal and hereunder Thekkethupulatan Dharmam Achan bounded on the north by S. No. 86-7 B; east by S. No 64, south by S. No. 95-5 B; west by S. No. 95-4 A	..	0·09
S. No. 86-7 B, belonging to owner Pulikkal Edom Ennoor Neithiar Ammal and hereunder Abdul Khader Ravuttan, bounded on the north by S. No. 86-2; east by S No 86-7 C, south by S. Nos 64 and 65-2 B; west by S. No. 86-7 A	..	0·14
O.D. S. No 66-1, belonging to owner Pulikkal Edom Ennoor Neithiar Ammal and hereunder Abdul Khader Ravuttan, bounded on the north by S. No. 67 2 B, east by S. No. 86 2, south by S. No. 66-7 B; west by S. No. 66 1	..	0·17
U D, S No 67-3 B, belonging to owner Pulikkal Edom Ennoor Neithiar Ammal and hereunder Abdul Khader Ravuttan, bounded on the north by S No. 67-1 A; east by S. No. 67-2 C; south by S. No. 66-2; west by S. Nos 67-2 A and 116-4 B	..	0·12
U.D. S. No. 61-1 A, belonging to owner Ennoor Bhagavathi Devaswom Utama Palghat Raja, hereunder Kuttipulakkal Edom Chathu Achan and Abdul Khader Ravuttan, bounded on the north by S. No. 241-2 B, east by S No 67-1 D; south by S No. 67-3 B; west by S. No 116-3 B	..	0 07
Wet, II, sum, S No 291-2 B, belonging to owner Ennoor Bhagavathi Devaswom Utama Palakkal Raja Avargal, hereunder Kuttipulakkal Edom Chathu Achan and mortgagee Kunjan's son Andi, bounded on the north by S. No. 291-1 B, east by S No 291 2 C; south by S. Nos 97-1 A and 118 3 B; west by S. No. 291 2 A.	..	0 05
Wet. I, S. No. 291-2 B, belonging to owner Pulikkal Edom Ennoor Neithiar Ammal and hereunder Abdul Khader Ravuttan, bounded on the north by S. No. 131-1 B; east by S. No 291-1 C, south by S. No. 291-2 B; west by S. No 291-1 A	..	0 02
O.D. S No. 116-4 B, belonging to owner Pulikkal Edom Ennoor Neithiar Ammal and hereunder Abdul Khader Ravuttan, bounded on the north by S. No. 116-3 B; east by S. No. 67-3 B, south by S. Nos. 67-2 B and 67-7 A, west by S. No. 118-4 A	..	0·03
Wet, II, S No. 116-2 B, belonging to owner Pulikkal Edom Ennoor Neithiar Ammal and hereunder Abdul Khader Ravuttan, bounded on the north by S. Nos. 291 2 A and 291-4 B, east by S. No. 67-1 A; south by S No. 118 4 B; west by S No 118 3 A	..	0·01
Wet, I, S. No 119-1 B, belonging to owner Pulikkal Edom Ennoor Neithiar Ammal and hereunder Abdul Khader Ravuttan, bounded on the north by S No. 99-4 C, east by S. No. 117-1 C; south by S. No. 291-1 B, west by S. No. 117-1 A	..	0·01
S No. 98-3 C, belonging to owner Valia Kovilkkal Edamkulu Achan and hereunder Koya's son Aidru, bounded on the north by S. No. 103-2; east by S No. 98-3 C; south by S. No 99-4 B; west by S. Nos. 98-3 A	..	0·15
Wet, I, S. No 103-2, belonging to owner Valia Kovilkkal Edamkulu Achan and hereunder Koya's son Aidru, bounded on the north by S. No 104-1 B, east by S. No. 103 3; south by S. No 98-3 B; west by S. Nos. 102-4, 103 1 and 104-1 D	..	0·04
U D. S. No. 104-1 B, belonging to owner and occupier Valia Kovilkkal Edamkulu Achan and hereunder Koya's son Aidru, bounded on the north by S. No. 100, east by S. No. 104-1 C; south by S No 103-2, west by S No 104-1 A	..	0·20
U D. S No 104-1 D, belonging to owner and occupier Valia Kovilkkal Edamkulu Achan and hereunder Koya's son Aidru, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 102-4, south by S. No. 103-4, west by S. No. 104-1 B	..	0·27
U.D. S. No. 10-1 E, belonging to owner and occupier Thekkedath Valia Adi Mootha Nayar, bounded on the north by S. No. 564 of Mechipath; east by S. No. 10-1 C, south by S. No. 51-1 B, west by S. No. 10-1 A	..	0 02
U D S No. 10-1 D, belonging to owner and occupant Thekkedath Valia Andi Mootha Nayar, bounded on the north by S. No. 6-1 B; east by S. No. 10-1 C; south by S. No. 10-1 E; west by S No 10-1 F	..	0·09
U.D. S No. 10-1 E, belonging to owner and occupant Thekkedath Valia Andi Mootha Nayar, bounded on the north by S. No 10-1 D, east by S. No. 10-1 C; south by S. No. 10-3 B; west by S. No. 10-1 F	..	0 31
U.D. S. No. 10-1 C, belonging to owner and occupant Thekkedath Valia Andi Mootha Nayar, bounded on the north by S No 10-1 D; east by S. No. 10-1 C; south by S. No. 10-3 B; west by S. No. 10-1 F	..	0·34
O D. S. No. 10-3 F, belonging to owner Thazhikkalelam Dharmam Achan and hereunder Valia Veettil Subrahmanya Moothan, bounded on the north by S. No. 10-1 E, east by S. No. 10-4 C; south by S No. 12-1 C; west by S No. 10-4 A	..	0 14
S. No. 8-1 B, belonging to owner and occupant Thekkedath Valia Andi Mootha Nayar, bounded on the north and east by S No. 10-1 B; south by S. No. 10 1 C; west by S. No. 8-1 A	..	0·17
	Total ..	0 46
	Grand total ..	7 34

H. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(General.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, February 6, 1923

Under Rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. George Day Plummer, Assistant Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, is granted, with effect from the 15th February 1923 or date of relief, leave on average pay for four months.

APPOINTMENT.

M.R.Ry. Thalayar Subrahmanya Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal, B.A., Superintendent, Public Works Secretariat, is officiate as Assistant Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, during the absence of Mr. Plummer on leave or until further orders.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, February 7, 1923.

The following notifications of the Government of India are republished.—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TELEGRAPHS.

Delhi, the 14th January 1922

No. 23-P.W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2217-68, dated the 20th June 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to delegate to the telegraph authority the power to grant a licence to establish, maintain or work a telegraph within any part of British India: provided that every such licence shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(1) that the telegraph shall be used solely for the transmission of unpaid messages relating to the business of the licensee; and in the case of a wireless telegraph licensed for research, experimental or instructional purposes that the telegraph is solely used for such purposes;

(2) that the telegraph authority may at any time take possession of the telegraph should he consider it necessary; and

(3) that the licence shall be revocable on the breach of any of the conditions thereon specified.

No. 24-P. W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 1881-P. and T., dated the 24th February 1917, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules regulating the conduct of wireless telegraphs established, maintained and worked by persons licensed under this Act:—

Short title. 1. These rules may be called the Indian Wireless Telegraphs Rules, 1922.

Definition. 2. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "*certificate of competency*" means a certificate of competency granted by the telegraph authority under these rules or by the proper authority in any British Possession or Protectorate entitling the holder to be employed as a wireless telegraph operator;

(2) "*Convention*" means the International Radio Telegraph Convention, dated the 5th July 1912, and the Service Regulations made thereunder and includes any modification of the said Convention or Regulations made from time to time;

(3) "*harbour*" includes harbours, whether natural or artificial, estuaries, navigable rivers, piers, jetties and other works in or at which ships can obtain shelter, or ship or unship goods or passengers;

(4) "*service signalling*" means signalling by means of any system of wireless telegraph between any fixed or mobile stations of His Majesty's Imperial Dominion or Indian Naval, Military or Air Forces.

Working of wireless telegraphs in ships within Indian territorial waters. 3. Except with the general or special permission in writing of the telegraph authority no person shall work or use a wireless telegraph in any ship (other than a British ship-of-war) whilst the ship is in any harbour in India.

4. No person shall send any message by means of the wireless telegraph in any ship (other than a British ship-of-war) whilst the ship is within Indian territorial waters when and where such messages can be forwarded by a Government telegraph.

5. No person shall work or use the wireless telegraph in any ship whilst the ship is within Indian territorial waters in such a way as to interrupt or interfere with service signalling or the transmission of messages between other wireless stations.

6. When such questions are made by wireless telegraph between any ship within Indian territorial waters and a land station the rules given in the handbook "*General Rules and Departmental Instructions for Radio-Telegraph Stations in India*" shall be observed.

7. Nothing in these rules shall apply to the use of wireless telegraphs within Indian territorial waters for the purpose of making or answering signals of distress.

Working of wireless telegraphs in aircraft over British India or over Indian territorial waters. 8. Except with the general or special permission in writing of the telegraph authority no person shall work or use a wireless telegraph in any aircraft (other than one of the Royal Air Force) whilst the aircraft is over British India or over Indian territorial waters, except in accordance with the following restrictions:—

(a) the wireless apparatus shall not be used except during actual flight or in case of forced landing;

(b) it may be used for receiving messages on any subject, but shall be used only for sending messages on the following subjects:—

(i) distress signals;
(ii) meteorological information;
(iii) forced landings and landing instructions;
(iv) ascertaining or indicating position;
(v) supply of fuel and spare parts;
(vi) origin, destination or course of flight;

(c) the Aircraft Normal Wave (300 metres continuous wave) and no other wave shall be employed for the sending and receipt of messages to and from—

(i) other aircraft stations;
(ii) aviation stations;

(d) the Aircraft Ship Wave (600 metres interrupted continuous wave) and no other wave shall be employed for the sending and receipt of—

(i) messages to and from British ships of war and all merchant ships;
(ii) such messages as are rendered necessary by reason of exceptional emergency and do not come within the scope of the above mentioned provisions for the use of the Aircraft Normal Wave;

(e) the rules given in the handbook "*General Rules and Departmental Instructions for Radio Telegraph Stations in India*" shall be observed;

(f) Service signalling or the transmission of message between other wireless telegraph stations shall not be interfered with;

Provided that nothing in these restrictions shall apply to the use of wireless telegraphs for the purpose of making or answering signals of distress.

Certificate of competency.

9. No person shall work the transmitting apparatus of a wireless telegraph in British India or in any ship or aircraft registered in British India unless he is a British subject or the subject of a State in India and holds a certificate of competency.

10. Certificates of competency shall be granted by the telegraph authority subject to an examination, shall be in forms set out in the First and Second Schedules annexed hereto shall indicate the system or systems in which the holder's examination was conducted, and shall certify that the holder—

(a) is able to send and receive, by sound, messages in plain language in the International Morse Code and to send and receive speech clearly by wireless telephone apparatus, the speed at which Morse is to be sent and received being as follows (five letters being counted as one word):—

(i) *First Class.*—Not less than 20 words per minute.
(ii) *Second Class.*—12 to 19 words per minute.
(iii) *Third Class.*—Not less than 10 words per minute;

(b) is able to adjust the apparatus ordinarily used so as to suit the varying conditions of working without using excessive power;

(c) has an efficient working knowledge of the regulations applicable to the exchange of radio-telegraph traffic.

11. Applications for permission to attend examinations for certificate of competency shall be made to the telegraph authority in the form shown in the Third Schedule to these rules. The date and place of examination will be notified to the candidate as soon as possible after the receipt of the application.

12. No person shall be eligible to attend an examination for a certificate of competency who is not a British subject or the subject of a State in India.

13. Candidates for examination for first class certificates must be not less than 18 years of age.

14. The application form shall be forwarded to the examining officer by the telegraph authority before the examination takes place.

15. Candidates for examination shall pay an examination fee of five rupees by means of postage stamps affixed to the application form.

Scope of examination.

16. Candidates at an examination will be expected to—

(a) send with an ordinary Morse key for five consecutive minutes at the prescribed speed. Accuracy and spacing will be taken into consideration;

(b) receive and write down legibly for five consecutive minutes at the prescribed speed. A double head-receiver telephone receiver will be used for reception;

(c) understand simple diagrams of the apparatus in which he is being examined and to make such diagrams from such apparatus;

(d) be able to connect up the apparatus with the help of such diagrams so far as this is required in the system in which he is being examined;

(e) name the parts of the apparatus and indicate their uses;

(f) recognise, detect and remedy common faults in the apparatus;

(g) adjust the apparatus as regards wave-length;

(h) adjust the apparatus as regards power and generally regulate the transmitting gear and adjust the receiving gear;

(i) answer questions on the method of handling radio-telegraph traffic as set out in the handbook issued by the telegraph authority (*General Rules and Departmental Instructions for Radio-Telegraph Stations in India*) and the Service Regulations attached to the Convention.

Declaration to observe secrecy.

17. If the candidate passes the examination he shall make a declaration before the examining officer that he will observe the secrecy of correspondence which comes to his knowledge in the course of duty.

Photograph of candidate.

18. (1) A candidate presenting himself for examination shall provide an unmounted photograph (approximately 2" × 2"). This will be checked by the examining officer.

(2) If the candidate is successful in the examination he will sign the photograph in the presence of the examining officer. The examining officer will attach it to the candidate's application form and return both to the telegraph authority.

(3) The photograph will be affixed to the back of the certificate of competency in the office of the telegraph authority and stamped with a special date stamp overlapping photograph and certificate.

(4) The certificate will be completed and sent to the candidate by post.

19. In case of failure at an examination the candidate will not be re-examined until after the lapse of three months. An additional fee of five rupees shall be payable in respect of such re-examination.

Failure.

20. (1) Should the holder of a certificate of competency be proved to the satisfaction of the telegraph authority wilfully or negligently to have failed to comply with the provisions of the Convention or any other regulations which may be issued from time to time for his guidance the telegraph authority may endorse, suspend or cancel the certificate.

Power of the telegraph authority to endorse, suspend or cancel certificate.

(2) The telegraph authority may require the holder of a certificate of competency to produce the same for action under sub-rule (1), and the holder shall comply with such requisition.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See* rule 10.)

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS WIRELESS OPERATOR.

1st and 2nd Class.—Wireless Telegraphs (including Telephone).

This is to certify that under the provisions of the Radio-Telegraph Convention, 1912, Mr. _____ has been examined in radio-telegraphy and has passed in :—

(a) The working and adjustment of apparatus.

(b) Transmission and sound reading (Morse Code) at a speed of not less than _____ words per minute, and transmission and reception of speech.

(c) Knowledge of the regulations applicable to the exchange of radio-telegraph traffic.

2. The holder's practical knowledge was tested on a _____ set of apparatus.*

His knowledge of other systems is as follows :—

3. It is also certified hereby that the holder has made a declaration that he will preserve the secrecy of correspondence.

Signature of Examining Officer _____

Date _____ 192 .

The holder of this certificate is therefore authorized to operate radio-telegraph apparatus as a _____ class operator.

Signature _____

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, India.

Date _____ 192 .

Signature of Holder _____

Date of Birth _____ Place of Birth _____

Description and Photograph of Holder.

Height _____ feet _____ inches.

Colour of eyes _____

Colour of hair _____

Complexion _____

Any special peculiarities or marks _____

* It is not intended to limit the employment of the holder to a particular system, but merely to indicate the particular system in which he was tested for adjustment of apparatus.

N.B.—This certificate may be endorsed, suspended or cancelled at the discretion of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, in the case of misconduct or breach of the regulations on the part of the holder.

Two rupees will be charged for each duplicate copy of the certificate in cases in which the loss is due to unavoidable accident. In all other cases the following charges will be made for duplicate copies of this certificate :—

Four rupees on the first occasion.
Eight rupees on the second occasion.
Sixteen rupees on the third or subsequent occasions.

In cases of gross carelessness the question of withholding the issue of a duplicate copy of this certificate will be considered.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See* rule 10.)

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS WIRELESS OPERATOR.

3rd Class.—Wireless Telephone.

This is to certify that Mr. _____ has been examined in radio-telegraphy and has passed in :—

(a) The working and adjustment of apparatus.

(b) Transmission and sound reading (Morse Code) at a speed of not less than ten words per minute, and transmission and reception of speech.

(c) Knowledge of the regulations applicable to the exchange of radio-telegraph traffic.

2. The holder's practical knowledge was tested on a _____ set of apparatus.*

His knowledge of other systems is as follows :—

3. It is also certified hereby that the holder has made a declaration that he will preserve the secrecy of correspondence.

Signature of Examining Officer_____

Date_____ 192 .

The holder of this certificate is therefore authorised to operate radio-telegraph apparatus as a third class operator.

Signature_____

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, India.

Date_____ 192 .

Signature of Holder— _____

Date of Birth_____ Place of Birth_____

Description and Photograph of Holder.

Height_____ feet_____ inches

Colour of eyes_____

Colour of hair_____

Complexion_____

Any special peculiarities or marks_____

* It is not intended to limit the employment of the holder to a particular system, but merely to indicate the particular system in which he was tested for adjustment of apparatus.

N.B.—This certificate may be suspended or cancelled at the discretion of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, in the case of misconduct or breach of the regulations on the part of holder.

Two rupees will be charged for each duplicate copy of this certificate in cases in which the loss is due to unavoidable accident. In all other cases the following charges will be made for duplicate copies of this certificate :—

Four rupees on the first occasion.
Eight rupees on the second occasion.
Sixteen rupees on the third or on subsequent occasions.

In cases of grave circumstance the question of withholding the issue of a duplicate copy of this certificate will be considered.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

(*See* rule 11.)

Application to attend examination for Certificate of Competency as Wireless Operator.

(Postage stamps or stamp to the value of five rupees to be affixed here.)

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

(WIRELESS BRANCH), INDIA.

Sir,

I beg to inform you that I wish to obtain a certificate qualifying me to act as Wireless Telegraph Operator. I declare that I am a British subject or subject of a State in India.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Signature _____

Date_____

Name in full_____

Date of Birth_____ Place of Birth_____

Address to which it is desired that the order for examination shall be sent_____

System or systems in which examination is desired†_____

Place at which the candidate would prefer to be examined†_____

†Every endeavour will be made to meet the convenience of candidates in this respect, but no assurance can be given that the examination will be held at the place specified.

A candidate presenting himself for examination shall provide an unmounted photograph (approximately 2"×1") before his examination. This will be checked by the Examining Officer.

Description of Candidate.

Height ..... feet ..... inches.
Colour of eyes .....
Colour of hair .....
Complexion .....
Any special peculiarities or marks .....

ACQUISITION OF LAND

Fort St. George, February 4, 1922.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·13 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the improvements to the sub-jail building at Chingleput ; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chingleput, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chingleput, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chingleput district, Chingleput taluk, No. 256. Nattam village

	Acre.
Village-site, poramboke, S. No. 351 A-3/2, -1 B, belonging to Rev. Jivanatham Chettiyar, residing at Natta Chetti street, Chintamanibam, Chingleput, bounded on the north by No. 351 A 1 3/1-A (vacant site of Rev. Jivanatham Chettiyar), east by No. 351 A-15 (vacant site of Rev. Jivanatham Chettiyar with a latrine of the above individual and vacant site of Arokyaswami Pillai), south by No. 351 A/1 B-3, sub-jail ; west by No. 351 A/1 B-1 A, sub-jail and sub-registrar's office and compound	0·13

W. HUTTON,
Secy. to Govt., P.W.D. (General, Buildings and Roads).

(Irrigation.)

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, February 2, 1922.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Canals and Public Ferries Act (Madras Act II of 1890), and in modification of the notifications Nos. 393 and 396 published at pages 914 and 976 respectively of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th September 1906 and notifications Nos. 349 and 350 published at pages 701 and 702 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th July 1913, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the following rates of tolls for the conveyance of passengers, animals and goods, etc., at the Rajahmundry and Dowlaishwaram steam ferries with effect from 1st March 1922 :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Higher class. Rs.	A.	P.
1. For an elephant with keeper	2	8	5			..
2. For an elephant load	0	7	7			..
3. For a camel with driver	2	6	8			..
4. For a camel load	0	7	2			..
5. For a cow, bullock or tatta	0	2	4			..
6. For a tatta or bullock load	0	2	5			..
7. For an ass	0	3	11			..
8. For an ass load	0	0	7			..
9. For a loaded cart with a pair of bullocks and a driver	1	1	2			..
10. For an empty cart with a pair of bullocks and a driver.	0	3	7			..
11. For a horse with keeper	0	4	10			..
12. For a sheep, dog or goat	0	0	2			..
13. For an adult	0	1	3	0	2	3
14. For a child	0	0	12	0	1	3
15. For a cavidy load or sack	0	0	7			..
16. For a palanquin irrespective of travellers or bearers.	0	4	10			..
17. For a dholy do.	0	2	3			..

	From July to October. Rs.	A.	P.	From November to June. Rs.	A.	P.
18. Towing sailboat boat with cargo or passengers from any one landing stage to any other landing stage.	Against stream Rs. 5-6-6, with stream Rs. 3-9-7.			3	9	7
19. Towing dinghy with cargo or passengers from any one landing stage to any other landing stage.	Against stream Rs. 3, with stream Rs. 1-12-10.			1	12	10
20. Towing sailboat boat without cargo or passengers from any one landing stage to any other landing stage.	Against stream Rs. 3-9-7 with stream Rs. 2-8-5.			1	12	10
21. Towing dinghy without cargo or passengers from any one landing stage to any other landing stage.	Against stream Rs. 1-12-10, with stream Rs. 1-2-2.			0	14	2
22. Towing range boat from any one landing stage to any other landing stage.	Against stream Rs. 3-9-7, with stream Rs. 2-8-5			1	12	10

Note.—Going from Kobberlanka to Vissesvaram or vice versa shall be considered going against stream.

23. For towing range boats—	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) From Rajahmundry to Dowlaishwaram	3	9	7	2	2	3
(2) From Dowlaishwaram to Rajahmundry ..	4	12	10	3	3	0
(3) From Dowlaishwaram to Kobberlanka or vice versa.	4	12	13	3	0	0
(4) From Dowlaishwaram to Vissesvaram	7	3	2	2	3	3

N.B.—These rates will be levied only when the steamers ply and the old rates will continue for the ordinary boats when the steamers do not ply.

A. H. MOBIN,
Joint Secretary to Government, (Irrigation).

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Fort St. George, February 2, 1923.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 3 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for field bodhi at Pedapudi; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Cocanada, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Cocanada, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Godavari district, Cocanada taluk, Pedapudi village.

	Cents.
Government wet, S. No. 156 A, belonging to Mantha Venkanna, M. China Munayya, M. Peda Munayya and M. Subbarayudu, bounded on the north by No. 809; east by No. 155 B; south by No. 154; west by No. 156	3

R. NARASIMHA AYYANGAR,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D. (Irrigation).

PAPER PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS

BETWEEN 31ST JANUARY AND 7TH FEBRUARY 1923.

NON-CO-OPERATION—Resignation of village officers—Non-payment of rent—Instructions issued to Collectors.
G.O. No. 230 (Revenue), 19th January 1922. [3 s.]

[*N.B.—Copies of the foregoing paper can be obtained on payment of the price noted in brackets on application to the Superintendent, Government Branch Press, Mount Road, Madras.*]

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

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THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 6.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7, 1922. [Price, 1 a. 6 p.

Part I-A.—Local Self-Government.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, January 31, 1922.

No. 103.—Lieut.-Col Reginald Bryson, I.M.S., combined leave for one year, four months and twenty-two days with effect from the 11th March 1922 or from the date of relief.

Fort St. George, February 1, 1922.

No. 104.—Major Thomas William Harley, I.M.S., leave on average pay for nine months with effect from the 15th March 1922 or from the date of relief.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, February 2, 1922.

No. 106.—M.R.Ry. Pielada Felixian Mathias Avargal, B.A., M.B., C.M., an extension of privilege leave for twenty-seven days from the 24th December 1921.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, January 30, 1922.

No. 106.—M.R.Ry. Timiri Subbarayn Mudaliyar Avargal, L.M.S., to act as District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Chingleput, from the date of taking charge.

Fort St. George, February 6, 1922.

No. 107.—M.R.Ry. Pielada Felixian Mathias Avargal, B.A., M.B., C.M., to act as District Medical and Sanitary Officer and Medical Officer, Central Jail, Bellary, from the date of taking charge.

No. 108.—M R Ry. Mangatta Kuriyan Varughese Avergal, M.B., C.M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., to act as Civil Surgeon and Port Health Officer, Negapatam, from the date of taking charge.

Fort St. George, February 7, 1922

No. 109.—Under sections 12 (1) and 14 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint M. R Ry. P. Ramachandra Ayyar Avergal, as Chairman of the Sirkali Municipal Council

No. 110.—In exercise of the power vested in them by clause (*f*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, the Government are pleased to appoint Mr. Richard Cecil Moss to be a councillor of the Corporation of Madras.

No. 111.—Under rule 11 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and section 15 (3) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Government appoint M R Ry. Tarkam Abbay Nayudu Garu as President of the Badvel Taluk Board.

No. 112.—Under rule 11 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and section 15 (3) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Government approve the appointment by election of M R Ry. Paladugu Venkatayyudu Garu as President of the Narasaraopet Taluk Board in the Guntur district. He will assume charge of his duties with effect from 6th February 1922.

No. 113.—Under rule 11 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Government approve the appointment by election of M.R.Ry. Muthu Rangam Ramadasappa Nayanimaru as President of the Chittoor Taluk Board in the Chittoor district. He will assume charge of his duties with effect from 10th February 1922.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE

No. 114.—Plague and cholera having broken out in Palni, intending pilgrims to the ensuing Thai Poosam Festival are warned of the danger of attending the festival.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 115.—Under rule 9 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and in modification of notification No. 95 published on page 21 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th January 1922, the Government hereby fix the 1st of April 1922 as the date on which the first reconstituted Virinagram Taluk Board shall come into existence and the members elected or appointed under the said Act for the first time shall assume office.

No. 116.—In view of the time taken in the preparation and publication of the electoral rolls the Government, as a special case, extend under the proviso to rule 9 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by one month the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule, and in modification of notification No. 88 published on page 29 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th January 1922, fix the 1st of May 1922 as the date on which the first reconstituted Perratipuram Taluk Board shall come into existence and the members elected or appointed under the said Act for the first time shall assume office.

No. 117.—In view of the time taken in the preparation and publication of the electoral rolls, the Government, as a special case, extend under the proviso to rule 9 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, by two months and fifteen days the time allowed by the previous part of the same rule, and in modification of notification No. 5 published on page 2 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd January 1922, fix the 15th of June 1922 as the date on which the first reconstituted taluk boards in the Tanjore district shall come into existence and the members elected or appointed under the said Act for the first time shall assume office.

No. 118.—Under rule 13 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government hereby fix the 1st of April 1922 as the date for the first constitution of the union boards in the North Arcot district under that Act and for the coming into office of the members newly appointed or elected under rule 13 (2) of the same schedule.

No. 119.—Under rule 13 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government hereby fix the 1st of April 1922 as the date for the first constitution of the union boards in the Trichinopoly district under that Act and for the coming into office of the members newly appointed and elected under rule 13 (2) of the same schedule.

No. 120.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 303 (2) (i) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government are pleased to make the following rule prescribing the manner in which the expenditure on each trunk road shall be accounted for.

RULE.

The accounts of the expenditure on trunk roads shall be maintained in the following form in a special register, a separate page being allotted for each trunk road :—

1. Name of trunk road
2. Mileage
3. Amount of grant permissible

Serial number.	Name of work	Estimate.				Expenditure to the end of previous year, if any.	Current year's allotment.		Current year's expenditure.	Total expenditure to end of current year	Whether completed or not.	Remarks.
		Date of receipt.	Date of submission or return.	Amount.	Authority.		Authority.	Amount.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		

No. 121.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 199 (2) (i) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government are pleased to make the following rule prescribing the manner in which the expenditure on each trunk road shall be accounted for.

RULE.

The accounts of the expenditure on trunk roads shall be maintained in the following form in a special register, a separate page being allotted for each trunk road :—

1. Name of trunk road
2. Mileage
3. Amount of grant permissible.

Serial number.	Name of work	Estimate.				Expenditure to the end of previous year, if any.	Current year's allotment.		Current year's expenditure.	Total expenditure to end of current year	Whether completed or not	Remarks.
		Date of receipt.	Date of submission or return.	Amount.	Authority.		Authority.	Amount.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		

No. 122.—Under rule 9 of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Governor hereby fix the 1st of April 1925 as the date on which the first reconstituted taluk boards in the Guntur district shall come into existence and the members elected or appointed under the said Act the first time shall assume office.

No. 123.—In exercise of the powers conferred on them by sections 137 (1) and 199 (2) (a) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Local Government make the following rule :—

RULE.

Vaccination shall be compulsory in the undermentioned villages of the Palladam taluk in the Coimbatore district—

1. Thottipalayam.
2. Manoor.
3. Pottipalayam.
4. Vilampalayam.
5. Nallur including Rakkipalayam.
6. Andipalayam.
7. Muthanampalayam including Pollachi.
8. Veerapandi including Muregampalayam.
9. Sukrapuram including Kalipathampalayam.
10. Velampalayam.
11. Sukkampalayam.
12. Somanipalayam.
13. Kuna Ayyampalayam.
14. Perukhampatti.
15. Sithambalam.
16. Muthapur including Doddapatti.
17. Ganapathipalayam including Pathampalayam.
18. Kangayampalayam.
19. Kadumbadi.
20. Rasipalayam.
21. Kalapatti.
22. Irugur.
23. Kilambur including Karumbapalayam.

No. 124.—In modification of Notification No. 62, published on pages 57—58 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 31st January 1922, the following revised lists of plague-infected areas are published :—

A.—In the Madras Presidency.

District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.	District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.	District and taluk.	Village (including hamlets) or town.
North Arcot—		Coimbatore—*contd.*	Singanallur.	Melur ..	Achchampatti.
Arni division	Kuppam.		Tondamuthur.		Erkudi.
Gudiyattam.	Ranapuram.		Vadivelli.		Ettimangalam.
	Gudemagaram.		Vedapatti.		Kavalpatti.
	Gudiyattam.		Vellakinar.		Melmadai.
	Melathour	Erode ..	Brahmana Sinna Agraharam.		Palipatti.
	Padur.		Erode municipality.		Vellalapatti.
Tirupattur	Tirupattur town.	Dobbichetti-palayam	Bayyanpuram	Palni ..	Aiyampalli.
Tiruvannamalai.	Tiruvannamalai town.		Gettavadi.		Balasamudram.
Bellary—Harpanahalli.	Anjigara		Kuduvay.		Kulasumbuthur.
	Ramaphatta.		Panakahalli.		Kuvalpatti.
	Sattaru	Kollegal	Kollegal.		Naikkanpatti.
	Sugarahalli.		Kunthur.		Palni town.
	Uchangidroog.				Periyakalayam-puthur.
Hadagalli.	Ittigi.	Palladam	Appanayakkan-patti.		
Kadligi.	Badeladakn		Arasur.	Periya-kulam	Andipatti.
	Hosahalli.		Irugur		Jakkampatti.
	Hyalyam.		Kadambadi.		Periyakulam town.
	Kottara.		Kannadimadeppur		
	Kudligi		Nanasamudram	Ramnad—	
	Siraguba.		Nilambur		
Chittoor ..	Vankatagirikota.		Oddarpalayam.	Sivaganga.	Tiruppuvanam.
Coimbatore—Avanashi	Chikkadasam-palayam.		Palladam.		
	Kommerampalaiyam		Rasipalayam.	Sattur ..	Sattrareddipatti.
	Palangarai.		Tirupur municipality	Virudupatti.	Chitrareddipatti.
	Padapalaiyan	Pollachi.	Vadakkipalayam.		
	Sembinallur.	Udumal-pet.	Periyavalavadi	Salem—Attur.	Ammyampatti.
	Pandakharampalaiyam.		Sunnavalavadi		Attur
Coimbatore.	Coimbatore town.	Madura—			Dalavoipatti.
	Devarayapuram.	Madura	Chandanam.		Ettapur.
	Ganapati.		Madura town.		Kalliyanagiri.
	Idigarai.				Naduvalur.
	Singanur.				
	Sundakamuthur.				

A.—In the Madras Presidency—cont.

District and taluk.	Village (excluding hamlets) or town.	District and taluk.	Village (excluding hamlets) or town.	District and taluk.	Village (excluding hamlets) or town.
Attur —*cont.*	Narasingapuram.	Hosur ..	Alur	Salem ..	Belur.
	Peddunaickenpalaiyam.		Bandeswaram.		Kakkambadi.
	Periyakurumbapuram.		Kuldadasam.		Kannankurichchi.
	Silayampatti.		Kottur.		Karuppchi.
	Irandaveraypuram.		Nogenur.		Mannarpalaiyam.
	Tirumalaisamudram		Uthmangalam		Pallapalaiyam Agraharam.
		Namakkal..	Namakkal.		Pattapadi.
					Pillori.
					Ponparappipatti.
					Sirasvalappadi.
					Thukiyampalaiyam.
Dharmapuri.	Andhalli.	Mariyam.	Akkarapatti.		
	Annasagaram.		Kattanachchampatti.		
	Dharmapuri.		Kanampatti.	Tiruchengodu.	Sittampalaiyam.
	Hale Dharmapuri.		Muthakalpatti.	South Kanara —	
	Nagavanahalli.		Namagiripet.		
	Pennagaram.		Odavenkurichchi.		
	Vellalapatti.		Rasipuram.		
	Vellayagoundanpalaiyam.		Sirappalli.		
	Virapakshipuram.		Vellalahalpatti.	Mangalore.	Mangalore municipality.

B.—Outside the Madras Presidency.

[Infected localities—Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.]

I. MYSORE.

The whole State.

II. BOMBAY

1. *Northern Division*—
   (*b*) Town—Bombay City.
2. *Central Division*—
   Districts—Nasik and East Khandesh.
3. *Southern Division*—
   Districts—Ahmadnagar, Belgaum, Dharwar and Satara.
4. *Political Charge*—
   States and Agencies—Kathiawar Agency.

Sind—

Karachi Town.

Punjab—

Districts—Attock, Gujranwallah, Jhelum, Rawalpindi and Shahpur Sheikpura.

Native State—Jammu.

III. BIHAR AND ORISSA.

(*a*) Districts—Dharbanga, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Patna, Purnea, Saran and Shahabad.

(*b*) Town—Dharbanga.

IV. BURMA.

(*a*) Districts—Amherst, Bassein, Bhamo, Henzada, Insein, Katha, Mandalay, Maubin, Meiktila, Pegu, Prome, Thayetmyo, Thongwe and Yamethin.

(*b*) Towns—Bassein, Mandalay and Moulmein.

(*c*) Towns and ports—Maymyo, Monywa and Rangoon.

Native States—Southern Shan States.

V. UNITED PROVINCES

Districts—Allahabad, Azamgarh, Ballia, Banda, Basti, Benares, Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Fyzabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakpur, Mainpuri, Pilibhit and Rai Bareli.

VI. THE CENTRAL PROVINCES

(*a*) Districts—Akola Division, Saugor, Damoh, Jabbulpore, Mandla, Nagpur, Narsinghpur, Nimar and Seoni.

(*b*) Town—Jubbulpore and Mandla.

VII. ORISSA.

Towns—Sonlespur and Sambalpur.

VIII. HYDERABAD STATE.

Hyderabad City and Suburbs, Raichur and Usmanabad.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

No. 126.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·32 of an acre, or the same little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the Board Elementary School in Nangavaram; and, under sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Karur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Trichinopoly district, Kulittalai taluk, Nangavaram village.

	Acres.
Dry, ayan, S. F. No. 179-1 N-1, belonging to Subramania Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 179-1 A; east by No. 179-1 O; south by No. 179-1 N-2, west by No. 179-1 A	0·05
Dry, ayan, S. F. No. 179-1 O, belonging to Subramania Gatrigal and Venkatesa Gatrigal, bounded on the north by No. 179-1 A, east by No. 179-1 P; south by No. 179-1 A; west by No. 179-1 N-1 and N-2 ..	0·04
Dry, ayan, S. F. No. 179-1 P, belonging to Subramania Gangatigal and Janakiammal Gangatigal, bounded on the north, east and south by No. 179-1 A; west by No. 179-1 O	0·03
Total ..	0·12

No. 126.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 19½ square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening Vethiyar Konde Pillai street; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, General duty and Collector of Income-tax, Madras, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, General duty and Collector of Income-tax, Madras, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madras district, Madras taluk, Vepery village.

	Sq. ft.
Dry, R.S. No. 1053 (part), belonging to Ameshanna Ammal, bounded on the north by R.S. No. 1043 (part), east and south by R.S. No. 862; west by R.S. No. 861	19½

No. 127.—Under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·21 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a play ground for the Board High Grade Elementary School at Tiruchandur; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tuticorin, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tuticorin and, may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tinnevelly district, Tiruchandur taluk, No. 40, Kila Tiruchandur village.

	Acre.
Government, dry, survey No. 248-1, belonging to Kanagambattan Pillai, bounded on the north by survey No. 248-2; east by No. 249; south by Nos. 244 and 241; west by No. 247	0·21

No. 128.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 1,723 sq. ft. be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for rounding off the corners of Kennet's lane at its junctions with Pantheon road and Male Asylum road; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Deputy Collector (General duty) and Collector of Income-tax, Madras, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madras district, Madras taluk, Egmore village.

	Sq. ft.
Dry, R.S. No. 817, part, belonging to Mrs. Ispahani, bounded on the north by R.S. No. 819; east by No. 820; south and west by No. 817, part	465
Dry, S.S. No. 857, part, belonging to Muhammad Abdulla, bounded on the north by No. 858, east and south by No. 857, part; west by No. 860	94
Dry R.S. 842 part, belonging to D. W. Hankins, bounded on the north by No. 842, east by No. 850; south by No. 843; west by No. 842	338
Dry, R.S No. 851, part, belonging to J. Hannam, bounded on the north and east by No. 851; south by No. 846; west by No. 850	875
Total ..	1,723

No. 129.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·09 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the Coast Road (north to mile 14 8) in Mangalore taluk; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Tahsildar, Mulki, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Stationary Deputy Tahsildar, Mulki, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

South Kanara district, Mangalore taluk, Halsangadi village.

	Acre.
Garden, S. No. 61-20 D, belonging to Govinda Bhatta and puligaddara Naga and Kamti, bounded on the north by No. 67-1-A 1, east by No. 61-21, S and d, south by S No. 58-21; west by No. 61-23 A ..	0·03
Dry, S, No. 61-22 C, belonging to Chandrayathari and puligaddara Vasudevathari, bounded on the north, east and south by No. 61-23 B; west by No. 61-23	0·01
Total ..	0·09

No. 130.—Under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 6 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for sinking a well for Madigas in Chinna Chowk village; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cuddapah, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cuddapah, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Cuddapah district, Cuddapah taluk, Chinna Chowk village.

	Acre.
Dry, S. No. 836-3, belonging to Madiga Venkatasubbadu, bounded on the north by No. 836-1; east by No. 831; south by Nos. 831 and 838; west by No. 835	6

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, February 6, 1922.

No. 131.—The following notification of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 8, dated Bangalore, the 11th January 1922, is published :—

Whereas the Chief Commissioner of Coorg is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kushi, a village in Tavalgerimuroad of the Kiggatnad taluk in Coorg, if persons from the Mysore State, and other plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Irpu jatra during the Mahashivaratri festival

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Chief Commissioner prohibits the attendance at the said jatra of persons from Mysore and other plague-infected areas on the 23rd and 24th February 1922.

All persons proceeding to the jatra in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

F. J. RICHARDS,
Secretary to Government.

The following notification of the Cochin Durbar, dated 12th January 1922, is published :—

Whereas plague is reported to prevail in Coimbatore and other adjacent localities and whereas there is danger of its being imported into Cochin if people from this or other plague-infected parts are allowed to attend the Ekadesi festival and fair at Thiruvilwamala in the Talapilly taluk of the Cochin State on Wednesday, the 11th Kumbham 1097 corresponding to 22nd February 1922, and the four succeeding days, the Diwan hereby notifies in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation I of 1072, that the attendance of people from plague-infected areas at the ensuing Ekadesi festival and fair at Thiruvilwamala is prohibited.

2. All persons proceeding to the festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

3. Intending visitors are warned of the danger they may be exposed to by proceeding to the above festival and fair.

NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS, ETC.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884 (Schedule X, Rule 11 (b), Act XIV of 1920), M.R.Ry. Vavilla Venkatayya Garu of Sankavaram, Badvel taluk, is declared to have been duly elected as member for the Pommamilla circle of the Badvel Taluk Board in the district of Cuddapah

Cuddapah Collector's Office,
3rd February 1922.

A. UPENDRA PAI,
Acting Collector.

Under rule 11 of schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the President, District Board, Malabar, hereby appoints Mr. Robin Luscher to be a member of the Ernad Taluk Board.

Malabar District Board's Office,
30th January 1922.

V. MADHAVA RAJAH,
President.

Under rule 11 (b) of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the President, District Board, Trichinopoly, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. Nallathambi Nadar Ramaswami Nadar Avergal of Maradur to be a member of the Lalgudi Taluk Board

Trichinopoly District Board's Office,
31st January 1922.

T. DESIKA ACHARIYAR,
President.

Under rule 7 (1) of election rules of members of taluk boards the following candidates have been declared to have been duly elected for the Adoni Taluk Board for the circles noted against their names :—

Name of candidate.	Name of circle.
Khan Sahib Mirza Mohamed Beg Saheb Bahadur	Yemmiganur.
M.R.Ry. R. Rama Reddy Garu	Do.
„ Yarur Haribasavana Gowd Garu	Chippagiri.
„ Rayalla Lakshmappa Garu	Do.

Adoni Taluk Board's Office,
1st February 1922.

M. M. BIEG,
President.

Under section 27 (1) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the following gentlemen have been declared duly elected as members of the Kistna District Board by the Bezwada Taluk Board :—

M.R.Ry. Sree Rajah M. Venkatadri Apparao Bahadur.
„ Eluri Rangayya Garu.

Bezwada Taluk Board's Office,
27th January 1922

C. K. REDDI,
President.

Under rule (1) of election rules of members of Taluk Boards the following candidates have been declared to have been duly elected as members to the Dhone taluk for the circles noted against their names from 1st April 1922 :—

Number and name of candidate.	Name of circle.
1. M.R.Ry. Seshi Reddi Garu, son of Potta Reddi Garu	Bethamcherla.
2. ,, Rami Reddi Garu, son of Sunki Reddi Garu of Veldurthi	Krishnagiri.
3. ,, Katam Rami Reddi Garu of Buragala	Veldurthi
4. ,, Muramani Venkata Reddi Garu of Pallagummi ..	Do.
5. ,, Kukkala Thimma Reddi Garu	Pattikonda.
6. ,, Thimma Reddi Garu, son of Sam Reddi Garu of Pagadroyi	Do.
7. ,, T Ram Reddi Garu, son of Tirumala Reddi Garu of Temekal	Karumanchi.
8. ,, Ramalinga Reddi Garu, son of Chenna Reddi Garu of Dodekonda	Do.
9. ,, Kukkala Narasimha Reddi Garu, son of Ananji Reddi Garu of Maridikera Agraharam	Tuggali.
10. ,, Devi Reddigari Sivaram Reddi Garu, son of Basi Reddi Garu of Maddikera	Do.
11. H. M. D. Pirjari Badsi Sahib Bahadur, son of Nabi Sahib of Devanakonda	Devanakonda.

Dhone Taluk Board's Office,
31st January 1922.

D. ELLA REDDI,
President.

It is hereby notified that under rule 4 of the rules for the election of members of District Boards by Taluk Boards the following gentlemen are declared to have duly been elected as members of the District Board of Vizagapatam by the Taluk Board of Narsapatam :—

M.R.Ry. K. Venkatanarasayya Pantulu Garu.
D. Rama Rao Pantulu Garu.

Narsapatam Taluk Board's Office,
26th January 1922.

M. SUBBA RAO,
President.

Under rule 4 for the rules for the election of members of District Boards M.R.Ry. K. Appalanarasayya Pantulu Garu and Janab Shaik Mahamad Ali Saltan Saheb are deemed to be duly elected as members to serve on the Vizagapatam District Board.

Parvatipur Taluk Board's Office,
31st January 1922.

[Illegible],
President.

Under rule 8 (4) of Schedule X of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, M.R.Ry. S. A. Kandaswami Chettiyar Avargal and M.R.Ry. A. Veluswami Pandaram Avargal have been duly elected by the Salem Taluk Board as members of the Salem District Board.

Salem Taluk Board's Office,
1st February 1922.

S. ELLAPPA CHETTIYAR,
President.

Under rule 31 of the rules for the election of members of district boards by taluk boards, M R Ry. B. Varadarajulu Reddi Garu has been duly elected as a member of the South Arcot District Board.

Tindivanam Taluk Board's Office,
2nd February 1922.

M. KARUNAKARAN,
President.

Under section 9 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, Messrs. M. Ramanna Garu and N. A. Ramaswami Naynar Garu are duly elected as members of the District Board, Vizagapatam, by the Vizianagaram Taluk Board, Vizianagram, at its meeting held on 19th January 1922.

Vizianagram Taluk Board's Office,
24th January 1922.

P. L. NARASIMHA RAJU,
President.

Under section 12 (2) of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1920, M.R.Ry. Arakal Joseph Gabriel Avargal, Municipal Councillor, is declared to have been elected as Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Council, Cochin.

Cochin Municipal Office,
1st February 1922.

S. S. KODER,
Chairman.

Under section 8 (3) of the District Municipalities Act V of 1920, M.R.Ry. V. Kothandapani Chettiyar Avargal is declared to have been duly elected as Municipal Councillor of the Cuddalore Municipality for the second ward.

Cuddalore Municipal Office,
3rd February 1922.

R. K. VENUGOPAUL NAYUDU,
Chairman.

Under section 49 of the Madras Local Boards Act XIV of 1920, the Taluk Board of Badvel as approved of the resolution of the Union Board, Ventimitta, dividing the Union area into wards

for the election of members of the union board and determining the number of members which each ward is to return as noted below :—

Name of ward.	Number of members to be elected.
1. Brahman street and Manpara Vandia street.	2
2. Bogam Vaedhi, Vadivandia Vaedhi, Nadi Vaedhi and Erukala Vaedhi.	1
3. Satrapallam and Danalam Vaedhi.	1
4. Pakkar Vaedia and Rajavala Vaedia Vaedhi.	1
5. Bazaar Vaedhi and Eguva Bazaar Vaedhi.	1
6. Eguva Vaedhi, Kaka Vaedhi and Chetvala Vaedhi.	1
7. Malavada and Madigavada ..	1
8. Chenchugaripalli	1

Taluk Board's Office, Hadvel, 24th January 1922.

T. ABBOY NAYUDU, *President.*

Under section 49 (a) and (3) of the Madras Local Boards Act 1920, the President, Taluk Board, Dharmapuri, hereby notifies that the Union Board of Harur in the Uttangarai taluk will be divided into seven wards and the number of members to be elected to the Union Board by each ward will be as below :—

Total strength of the new Union Board	12
Election strength of the new Union Board	9
Number of wards into which the union is divided	7

Name of wards	Number of members to be elected by each ward.
Ward No. 1	2
,, 2	1
,, 3	2
,, 4	1
,, 5	1
,, 6	1
,, 7	1
Total ..	9

Dharmapuri Taluk Board's Office, 28th January 1922.

K. R. NARASIMHAM, *for President.*

Under section 193 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920), it is hereby notified that the Taluk Board of Ernad has resolved that no place within its limits shall be used for any one or more of the purposes specified in schedule VII (which are given below) without the license of the President of the Board from 1st April 1922 and except in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

Provided that no such notification shall take effect until 60 days from the date of publication.

2. The owner or occupier of every such place shall within 30 days of the publication of such notification apply to the President of the Local Board for a license for the use of such place for such purpose.

3. The President may, by an order and under such restrictions and regulations as he thinks fit, grant such license, or refuse to grant it.

4. Every such license shall expire at the end of every official year unless for special reasons the President considers it should expire at an earlier date, when it shall expire at such earlier date as may be specified therein.

5. Applications for renewal of such licenses shall be made not less than 30 days before the end of every official year and applications for licences for places to be newly opened shall be made not less than 30 days before they are opened.

6. Any persons aggrieved by an order of the President of a Local Board under sub-section (3) may appeal against such order to the Local Board.

PURPOSES FOR WHICH PREMISES MAY NOT BE USED WITHOUT LICENCE.

(1) Melting tallow or sulphur.
(2) Storing or otherwise dealing with offal, blood, bones, hides, fish or skins.
(3) Making soap or burning lime.
(4) Manufacturing artificial manure, manufacturing or refining sugar.
(5) Manufacturing gun-powder or fire works.
(6) Burning bricks or tiles, kilns.
(7) Keeping a hotel, restaurant, eating-house, coffee-house, boarding-houses or lodging houses.
(8) Manufacturing, use or aerated waters.
(9) Selling timber or storing it for sale.
(10) In general storing any explosive or combustible material, manufacturing anything from which offensive or unwholesome smell arises, using for any industrial purpose any fuel or machinery or doing in the course of any industrial process anything which is likely to be offensive or dangerous to human life or health or property.

T. AUSTIN, *President.*

Ernad Taluk Board's Office, Malapparam, 30th January 1922.

Whereas the Kulitalai Taluk Board has in its resolution No. 112 dated 28th November 1921, resolved to issue a notification under section 193 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the following notification is issued for the information of the general public :—

NOTIFICATION.

1. It is hereby notified that no place within the limits of the Kulitalai Union Board shall be used for any one or more of the purposes specified in Schedule VII as mentioned below without the license of the President of the Union Board and except in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

2. The owner or occupier of every such place shall, within thirty days of the publication of such notification, apply to the President, Union Board, for a licence for the use of such purpose.

3. The President may, by an order and under such restrictions and regulations as he thinks fit, grant such licence or refuse to grant it.

4. Every such licence shall expire at the end of the year unless for special reasons, the President considers it should expire at an earlier date, when it shall expire at such earlier date as may be specified therein.

5. Applications for removal of such licences shall be made not less than thirty days before the end of every year, and applications for licence for places to be newly opened shall be made not less than thirty days before they are opened.

6. Any person aggrieved by an order of the President, Union Board, may appeal to the Union Board against such order under sub-section (3).

Purposes for which premises may not be used without a licence.

(1) Storing or otherwise dealing with offal, blood, bones, hides or skins.
(2) Tanning hides and skins.
(3) Making soap or burning lime.
(4) Manufacturing gunpowder or fireworks
(5) Burning bricks or tiles in kilns.
(6) Manufacturing ice or aerated water.
(7) Selling timber or storing it for sale.
(8) Dealing with bamboos.
(9) Using oil engines (rice mills, etc.).
(10) Keeping a hotel, restaurant, eating house, coffee house, boarding house or lodging; other than students' hostel under public or recognised control.
11 Fuel depots.

7 Failure to use a place for any of the purposes mentioned above, without a licence, may entail the owner or occupier to a fine of Rs 100.

8. A daily fine of Rs. 20 may be imposed for continuous breaches.

Kulitalai Taluk Board Office,
30th January 1922.

M. R. SETHURATNAM AYYAR,
President.

Under section 40 of the Madras Local Boards Act, XIV of 1920 and in supersession of all previous notifications, the Taluk Board of Hosur has approved of the resolutions of the union boards dividing the areas of each union board into wards for the purpose of election of union board members and determining the number of members to be returned by each ward as noted below :—

Number and description of the ward	Number of members to be returned by the ward.
Hosur Union Board.	
(*A*) Road from the Union Office to the junction of the Bagalur road and streets north of it, viz., Nanjundeswaraswami temple lane, Namalpet, Weshermanpet, Vannar street, Jannpa street, street in front of Nanjundeswaraswami temple and road from the old post office to the Bazaar street Houses Nos. 1 to 75, 254 to 297, 413 to 459, 779 to 818	1
(*B*) Road from the Bagalur road junction to the Garuda banda including streets north of it, viz., Duffadar Saiyid Khan's lane, Thirupalli Raja's lane, Weavers' street from Kanchalma Rama Chetti's house up to Pillaiyar koil cross road, Gollapet and Thigalrapet. Houses, Nos. 76 to 243 258, 822, 460 to 543, 384 to 431	1
(*C*) Road from Garuda banda up to Kalakanta streets north of it, viz., Bestha street, Sembadiga street, Gadang street, Alvarish's street, Potter street and remaining portion of the Weavers' street and Paraiyapalliem. Houses Nos. 144 to 189, 323 to 383, 402 to 417, 762 to 778.	1
(*D*) Road from London Mission Hall up to local fund school and streets north of it, viz., Muhammadan street, Raja's street, Seven Houses street, Munshi Thippayya's lane and Raja Rao's lane. Houses Nos. 831 to 761.	1
(*E*) Road from Sri Ramaswami koil up to London Mission Hall, Annasami Pillai's cross lane, Alepalli Subba Ayyar's land and streets south of it, viz., Gyana Market street, Kamatam Baggappa's street, Gannamurthayya's Matam street, Sugaravalu Mudaliyar's cross street, Pygollapet Taluk Office buildings, Police lines and Railway quarters Houses Nos. 892 to 830, 947 to 919, 955 to 980, 1061 to 1084	1
(*F*) Road from the chattram well up to Sri Ramaswami koil tank street, road from Sri Venugopalaswami koil up to Hospital road, Vaniers street, Nagarthapet, Uddari Narappa's lane, Munshi Subbanna's lane and fort, etc., Houses Nos 544 to 591, 920 to 954, 981 to 1037, 1038 to 1059.	1
(*G*) All the streets in Chadwadi village. Houses Nos. 1066 to 1128.	1
Denkanikota Union Board.	
No. I. Agraharam street, houses Nos. 1 to 53 (53), Ebbar street, houses Nos. 54 to 70 (17), Konchiga street, House Nos. 71 to 116 (45), Sub-Registrar's Office street, houses Nos. 117 to 151 (35)—Total 131.	1
No. II Eggani street, houses Nos. 152 to 190 (39), Karmal, street, houses Nos. 191 to 212 (22), Cutcherry street, houses Nos. 213 to 258 (46), Kosa street, houses Nos. 702 to 730 (30)—Total 137.	1
No. III. Chinna Eri street, houses Nos. 259 to 294 (36), Pound street, houses Nos. 295 to 317 (23), Golla street, houses Nos. 319 to 363 (46), Majeeth street, houses Nos. 364 to 413 (50)—Total (155).	1

Number and description of the ward.	Number of members to be returned by the ward.
Denkanikota Union Board—cont.	
No. IV. Vania street, house Nos. 917 to 484 (68), Vannar street, houses Nos. 554 to 701 (38)—Total (106).	1
No. V. Muhammadan street, houses Nos. 165 to 360 (76), Bantha street, houses Nos. 561 to 618 (30)—Total (265).	1
No. VI. Bazaar street, houses Nos. 737 to 845 (108), Labbai street, houses Nos. 950 to 993 (14)—Total 122.	2
No. VII. Fort, houses Nos. 849 to 977 (42), Melakotai fort, houses Nos 974 to 994 (17), Paraiyanpalayam, house Nos. 995 to 1052 (80), Sekkilipalayam, houses Nos 953 to 993 (31)—Total (158).	1
Krishnagiri Union Board	
No. I. Narasimhaswami koil street and Chekkili street Boundaries—north, bazaar street (third ward); east, road leading from Krishnagiri to Doddatabad; south, road leading to the bungalow; west, Chinna eri bund	2
No. II Including Paraheri, Sembadatheruvu, Bangalitheru, Maharajagadai road, the portion lying between the eastern side shop of Chinna Thayi Chetti and Raja Gopala chwadi and Vania street. Boundaries—north, Saiyid Batcha hill; east, dry and wet lands; south, wet lands; west, road from Doddatabad to Krishnagiri and Bangali street kaner.	3
No. III Includes the portion from Main Bazar street commencing from the Chinna Eri Makhan and extending up to the road, opposite to the Chinna Thayi Chetti's shop. Boundaries—north, fourth ward; east, second ward; south, first ward; west, road leading to Shalagiri.	1
No. IV. Includes the Fort, the Maharajta street, Brahman street, Sivachar street, Ambattan street, Vania street, Chinnakadai street and Pottera street Boundaries—north, Saiyid Batcha hill; east, Bangali street kaner; south (third ward) Bazaar street; west, inam Kothapalla village boundary.	3
No. V. Londenpet. Boundaries—north, Krishnagiri Chinna eri; east, travellers' bungalow; south, Shalagiri road; west, Krishnagiri Chinna eri.	1
Somawarpet. Boundaries—north, Shalagiri road; east and west, fields.	
No VI Includes (1) Nagartha street. Boundaries—north, Venkata Rao's street; east, Raja's street, south, fields; west, Kaveripatnam road. (2) Venkata Rao's street. Boundaries—north, Vishnu koil street; east, Raja's street, south, Nagartha street; west, Sub-jail road. (3) Brahman street Boundaries—north, Ambattan street; west, Raja street; south, Venkata Rao's lane; west, Sub-jail road. (4) Raja street Boundaries—north, Brahman street; east and south, vacant site; west, Nagartha street. (5) Settiappatti. Boundaries—north, fields; east, south and west, vacant land.	1
No VII (1) Rapanapalli, Sub-jail road Boundaries—north, Shalagiri road; east and south, Vishnu Koil street, west, Hanuman Koil road. (2) Ambattan street Boundaries—north and east, vacant land; south, Vishnu covil; west, Sub-jail. (3) Golla street Boundaries—north, Shalagiri road; east, Sub-jail road; south, Hanuman Koil road and vacant land; west, Odda street and vacant land	2
Kaveripatnam Union Board	
No. I. Street leading to the shandy, houses Nos 1 to 139 (138)	1
No. II (1) Street leading to the shandy, house No 139 to Annamalai Chetti's house to 196, Pillaiyar Koil (2) Arasamaram street, house No. 197, Venkatamma Chetti to 295, Putherappa Cheetu Pillai Koil (house 137).	
No. III Malpakkam Vannitheruvu, house No. 295, Thevendra Chetti's house to 349, Putherappa Chetti's house, Meiyakaratheruvu, Potters' street, house to 399 Kona Muruggappa Chetti's house (125 houses).	1
No. IV Vadigaikara theruvu, house No 391, Yekambara Chetti's mutam to 498, Thirga Krishnachar's house Vettiltharu street, house No. 499, Kavulu Venkata Rao's house to 589 Mamikka Mudali's house (186 houses).	
No. V. (1) Kammala street from house No 557, Subburaya Sastri to 677, Sathu Balachar. (2) Pillaiyar Koil street from house No 578, Ambuchaumal's house to 615, Pillaiyar Koil. (3) Thendu Royar street from house No 616, Bagirthi Rai's house to 650, Venkoba Rao's house. (4) Padavattan street, house No. 651, Thirumalachar's house to 681, O Seshagiri Rao's house. (5) Agraharam street from house No. 682, Raja Gopala Mudali's house to 698 Thirga Manaswami's house (6) North Odda street from house No 864, Kulami Sobba Nayudu's house to 947. Pasha Sahib's house. (7) North Palli street from house No. 968, Thandavarayan Chetti's house to 990, Muthunayakan Pillaiyar Koil (169 houses).	1
No. VI. (1) South Palli street from house No. 690, Latchma Chetti's shop to 811 Murugappa Chetti's house. (2) Paraya, street from house No 1191 to house No 1227. (3) East Vania street from house No. 815, Murugappa Chetti's shop to 963 Mathar Sahib's shop otherwise called batcher's shop attached to Mujith (262 houses).	1
No VII. (1) Bazaar street from house No 991, Venkatarama Chetti *alias* Burudu, house to 1089, Palani Chetti's shop. (2) Thompsonspet from house No. 1090, Kunnayya Nayudu's house to 1190, Tahal Govindappa Nayudu's house. (3) Chekkili street from house No. 1228 to 1231 (207 houses).	

Hosur Taluk Board's Office,
2nd February 1922.

E. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI,
President.

Under section 60 of the Madras Local Boards Act, the President, Taluk Board, Nandyal, hereby notifies that the number of wards and the numbers to be returned by each ward in the following union boards under this taluk board as approved by the taluk board shall be as follows :—

Name of union	Name of the ward	Number of members to be returned from each ward.
Nandikotkur ..	No. 1	3
	,, 2	2
	,, 3	2
	,, 4	1
	,, 5	1
		9

Name of union.	Name of the ward	Number of members to be returned from each ward.
Almakur ..	No. 12	1 member from each ward.
Velgode ..	,, 9	1 member from each ward.

Nandyal Taluk Board's Office,
29th January 1922.

[Illegible],
President.

It is hereby notified that the following are the polling stations for the elective circles noted against them by the Taluk Board of Narsapatam :—

Name of polling station.	Name of elective circle
1. Golugonda (village chavadi)	Golugonda.
2. Nathavaram (do.)	Nathavaram.
3. Jalluru (do.)	Jalluru.
4. Rolugunta (board school)	Rolugunta.
5. Narsapatam (union board's Office).	Narsapatam
6. Kondakarla (village chavadi)	Kondakarla.
7. Yelamanchili (do.)	Yelamanchili.
8. Dimila (board boys' school)	Dimila.

Name of polling station.	Name of elective circle
9. Yellamanchili (union board's office).	Yellamanchili.
10. Rayavaram (board school)	Rayavaram.
11. Gavaravaram (do.)	Gavaravaram.
12. Chodavaram (union board's office)	Chodavaram.
13. Alamanda (village chavadi)	Alamanda.
14. Madugula (union board's office)	Madugula.
15. Waddadi (board boys' school)	Waddadi.

Narsapatam Taluk Board's Office,
28th January 1922.

M. SUBBA RAO,
President.

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Part I-B.—Educational.

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LAW DEPARTMENT.
(Education.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, February 2, 1922.

No. 27.—Under article 242 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, M R Ry. V. K. Raman Menon, acting Inspector of Schools, Malabar district, privilege leave for three weeks from the 16th January 1922.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, January 30, 1922.

No. 28.—Mr. H B. Matthews, Professor of Electrical Engineering, College of Engineering, Guindy, a further extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 29.—M R Ry Pathanpurayil Shankunni Avargal, acting Vice-Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, to be Lecturer in Philosophy, Kumbakonam College, in the Madras Educational Service with effect from the 26th July 1921, but without prejudice to his present officiating appointment.

No. 30.—M.R.Ry. Kathoor Sundaram Ayyar Vaidyanadha Ayyar Avargal, acting Principal, Government College, Coimbatore, to be Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Madras Educational Service with effect from the 26th July 1921, but without prejudice to his present officiating appointment.

No. 31.—M.R.Ry. Potaraju Narasimham Garu, sub. *pro tem.* Lecturer in Philosophy, Kumbakonam College, to be Lecturer in Philosophy, Government Arts College, Rajahmundry, in the Madras Educational Service with effect from the 25th July 1921, but without prejudice to his present officiating appointment.

No. 32.—M.R.Ry. Gomal Cuppuswami Ayyar Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, acting Lecturer in Physics, Ceded Districts College, Anantapur, to be Lecturer, Ceded Districts College, Anantapur, in the Madras Educational Service with effect from the 24th October 1921.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, January 20, 1922.

No. 33.—For the existing rule 81 of the Madras Educational rules *substitute* the following:—

A list of text-books authorized by Government to be used under the several subjects and standards is annually published in the *Fort St George Gazette*. Local bodies and headmasters of schools are at liberty to select from the list such books as they may deem most suitable. No books other than books for religious instruction not authorized by Government shall be used in any school. Government reserve to themselves the right to forbid or to prescribe the use of any book or books in the schools.

Fort St. George, January 25, 1922.

No. 34.—In column B of the table appended to article 2 (2) of the Public Service Notification, published at pages 435—447 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 19th April 1921, under the heading 'Educational Department' *delete* the existing entry and *insert* as follows:—

(1) Sewing mistresses and sewing masters.
(2) Pandits and munshis.
(3) Gymnastic instructors.
(4) Laboratory assistants.
(5) Gas superintendents.
(6) Industrial teachers.
(7) Store-keepers attached to the laboratories of all the Government colleges and the Government Technical Institute, Madura.
(8) Drawing masters and mistresses
(9) Lower elementary trained teachers.
(10) Higher elementary trained teachers.
(11) Lower elementary untrained teachers in girls' schools.
(12) Higher elementary untrained teachers in boys' and girls' schools.

Fort St. George, February 2, 1922.

No. 35.—Under section 5 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, the Government are pleased to appoint Muhammad Abbas Ali Khan Sahib Bahadur, M.L.C., to be a member of the District Educational Council for the district of Ramnad, *vice* Muhammad Sultan Sahib Bahadur, Pammadam, resigned.

B. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

The Primary Schools Supervisors' Test is abolished from January 1922.

Madras, 23rd January 1922.

CORRIGENDUM.

For the words "early next year" occurring in the notification published on page 91 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th January 1922, *read* "in 1922".

Madras, 3rd February 1922.

ERRATA

In page 819 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th June 1921—

For—

P. Raghavendra Rao—Saraswati Reader	2	S. Gunnaswara Rao.	
Do.	do.	3	do.
Do.	do.	4	do.

Read—

P. Raghavendra Rao—Saraswati Reader	2	Addepalli Lakshmanaswami Naydu, Educational Publisher, Rajahmundry.	
Do.	do.	3	do.
Do.	do.	4	do.

Page 819 under Telugu Books suitable for libraries—

For—

Kamalakumari, ... 2

Read—

K. Y. Sadanandha Rao Kamalakumari K. Y. Sadanandha Rao.

LIST OF BOOKS DEALT WITH BY THE TEXT-BOOK COMMITTEE AT ITS MEETING ON 12TH OCTOBER 1921.

Name of author or editor as given on the title page.	Name of book.	Name of publisher or book-seller.
	ENGLISH.	
Suitable for School use—		
Richard Lawson	Classical Gold	Macmillan & Co.
W. J. Glover	Philip's Junior Book of Poetry and Prose, I and II	George Philip & Sons.
M. M. Habibullah ..	Indian Citizen Readers, IV and V.	S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta
R. M. Ballantyne ..	Fighting the Whales ..	Blackie & Sons, Ltd
George Sand	The Wings of Courage ..	Do.
.... ..	The Knights of Charlemagne.	Do.
W. H. D. Rouse	Stories from	Do.
Sir Walter Scott ..	The Tournament	Do.
Charles Reade	The Loss of the 'Agra' ..	Do.
George Eliot	Silas Marner	Do.
Charlotte Mary Yonge	The Little Duke or Richard the Fearless	Do.
Lytton	The Last Days of Pompeii ..	Do.
.... ..	Readings from Dickens ..	Do.
Michael Macmillan	The Last of the Peshwas ..	Do.
Theodore Douglas Dunn ..	English Verse for Indian Readers.	Longmans, Green & Co.
S. G. Dunn	The Writings of R.L. Stevenson.	Do.
R. W. Rose and C. Kingsley Williams.	Selections in Prescribed Verse, Part II	Do.
A. C. Mukerji	Simple School Unseens	Macmillan & Co.
Ernest Smith	English Grammar ..	Longmans, Green & Co.
G. Foster Smith	Longman's Direct Composition, Part II.	Do.
J. A. Yates and P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar.	English Composition, Book I.	Do.
Do.	Do. Book II & III	Do.
.... ..	The Fairy Ring, Book I—The Daisy Book.	Edward Arnold, London.
.... ..	The Fairy Ring, Book II—The Blue Bell Book	Do.
.... ..	The Fairy Ring, Book III—The Shamrock Book	Do.
.... ..	The Fairy Ring, Book IV—The Iris Book	Do.
.... ..	The Fairy Ring, Book V—The Tulip Book	Do.
.... ..	A/L. Bright Story Readers (Fairy Stories from "The Talisman").	E. J. Arnold & Sons, Ltd.
.... ..	A/L. Bright Story Readers (Fairy Stories from Egypt)	Do.
Flora M. Smith	Hildred, The Proud. Grade III.	Do.
Florence A. Tapsell	Fairy Stories from the Zulus.	Do.
W. H. Webster	Merlin Battler, Grade IV	Do.
.... ..	Stories from "The Earthly Paradise"	Do.
Chas. A. Milford	The Pathfinder VI ..	Do.

Name of author or editor as given on the title page.	Name of book.	Name of publisher or book-seller.
	ENGLISH—*cont.*	
Suitable for School use—cont.		
Florence A. Tapsell	Submarine Heroes ..	E. J. Arnold & Sons, Ltd.
Do.	Heroes of "The Navy" ..	Do.
Do.	Do. "The Air" ..	Do.
Do.	Out for a Sail	Do.
Mrs. Banks	The A/L Welcome Readers Book, 3 A.	Do.
....		
Brackenbury	Studies in English Idiom ..	Macmillan & Co.
Llewelyn Tipping	The Third (A) Direct Method English Reader.	Do
....	The Star of India Readers, Book V	Blackie & Sons, Ltd.
T. O. Hodges and Isabel Foulkes	A Sixth Book of English ..	Macmillan & Co.
Dorothy King	The Magic Duck and other Stories Infant Intermediate.	Blackie & Sons, Ltd.
....	The Charcoal Burner ..	Do.
....	The Mastery of the Air (The Star of India Series).	Do.
....	Wonders of Transport (The Star of India Series).	Do.
Frank Jones	The Golden Books of English Verse, Book II.	Blackie & Sons, Ltd.
Do.	The Golden Books of English Verse, Book III.	Do.
E. H. Blakeney	English Prose Extracts for Repetition.	Do.
Llewelyn Tipping	English Grammar and Composition for Junior forms, (Part II).	Macmillan & Co.
Richard John Cunliffe	Blackie's Compact Etymological Dictionary.	Blackie & Sons, Ltd.
....	The Fairy Ring, Book VI—The Lotus Book	Edward Arnold, London.
....	The Fairy Ring, Book VII—The Pansy Book.	Do.
....	The Fairy Ring, Book VIII—The Lily Book	Do.
....	The Fairy Ring, Book IX—The Marigold Book.	Do.
....	The Fairy Ring, Book X—The Daffodil Book	Do.
F. Martin Duncan	Animal Life in the East ..	
J. P. Bulkeley	The British Empire ..	Clarendon Press.
Sir Walter Scott	A Legend of Montrose ..	Oxford Univ. Press.
C. A. Kincaid	Tales of King Vikrama ..	Do.
N. L. Carrington	Don Quixote (abridged) ..	Do
C. Kingsley	Westward Ho	Do.
A. Govindaraja Mudaliyar ..	Stories in verse	A. S. Mosey & Co.
Llewelyn Tipping	English Grammar and Composition for Junior forms.	Macmillan & Co.
Suitable for Libraries—		
W. H. D. Rouse	Early voyages to Japan ..	Blackie & Sons, Ltd.
Do.	Travels in Thibet ..	Do.
Sir Harry Johnston	Pioneers in India (Star of India Series).	Do.
G. A. Henty	With Wolfe in Canada ..	Do.
Do.	Under Drake's Flag ..	Do.
Alice Van Dort	Folk Tales of Ceylon ..	Macmillan & Co.
J. R. Peddie	The British Citizen ..	Blackie & Sons.
E. E. Hamsley	An Introductory Reader in Civics.	Geo. G. Harrap & Co.
Ernest F. Row	Work Wealth and Wages.	Do.
Sir Narayan Chandavarkar ..	Light for Life, Parts I and II.	Macmillan & Co.
Suitable for Teachers—		
Richard Wilson	The Use of English, Part I.	Macmillan & Co.
Agnes Catmach	A New Grammar Book ..	Blackie & Sons.
J. Welton	Groundwork of English Grammar	Macmillan & Co.
E. and N. Wallace	The Household Income ..	Blackie & Sons.
F. Kuns	A Manual on Marking ..	National Educational Publishers, Adyar.
Sir Narayan Chandavarkar ..	Light for Life, Parts I and II.	Macmillan & Co.

Name of author or editor as given on the title page.	Name of book.	Name of publisher or bookseller.
	TAMIL.	
Suitable for School use—		
V. Venkatramana Sastrigal ..	Santhogu	R. Ganapathy & Co.
Do. ..	Jaya Singh	Do.
T. A. Rajaratnam Pillai ..	New Century Tamil Story Reader, First Reader.	C.L.S., Madras.
Do. ..	Do. Second Reader.	Do.
Do. ..	Do. Third Reader.	Do.
Do. ..	Do. Fourth Reader.	Do.
T. A. Rajagopala Ayyangar, Tanjore.	A Book on Blackboard Drawing.	E. M. Gopalakrishna Kone.
....	Elements of Tamil Grammar.	C.L.S., Madras.
R. Narayanaswami Ayyar ..	The Modern Tamil, First Reader	S. Sambasiva Ayyar Mayavaram.
V. K. Narayanaswami Ayyar ..	Rajanga Muraisasal ..	Thompson & Co.
K. S. Gopalachariyar ..	Gunasagar	Chandra Press.
S. G. Daniel	Tamil First Book ..	C.L.S.
T. S. Venkatachama Ayyar ..	A Physiology and Hygienic Reader.	Macmillan & Co.
K. Ramachariyar	Plant Studies for Rural Schools.	Macmillan & Co.
M. Govinda-swami Ayyar ..	The History of Thirumalai Nayakar.	E. M. Gopalakrishna Kone.
B. Narayanaswami Ayyar ..	First Year's Course Practical Lessons in Science No 1, 2, Part II Nos. 3, 4, 5.	....
Malavai Mahalinga Ayyar ..	A Text Book of Tamil Grammar, Book III.	Macmillan & Co.
Vidwan T. Visagapperumal Ayyar.	Do. Book IV.	....
....	Dharmam or Maguda Dhana Vyasa Sigamani.	S.P.C.K. Press.
S. Bhavanandam Pillai ..	Parasuchandra	Longmans Green & Co
B. Narayanaswami Ayyar ..	Elementary Geography, Book I, Form I	The Guardian Press.
....	English Worthies—II .. Michael Faraday	C. Coomaraswami Nayuda & Sons.
C. Somasundaram	Stories for Oral Composition	Do.
S. Srinivasa Ayyangar ..	Vidya Vilasam	Do.
....	Kamba amayanam Ayodhyakandam (abridged).	Do.
Suitable for Libraries—		
Vasudeva Govinda Alady ..	Pala Paramyanam ..	V. Ranganatha Rao.
N. R. Subrahmanya Sarma ..	Kumbar Charitram ..	E. M. Gopalakrishna Kone.
.... ..	Arunachala Kaviyar ..	Longmans Green & Co.
.... ..	Thayumanavar	Do.
Pasu Malaiya	Muthyara Vyavaham ..	N. Subrahmanya Ayyar.
R. Srinivasa	Meera Bai	The Kavali Publishing House
J. Venkata-subrahmanya Bharati ..	Arjun Sanyasi	The India Printing Works.
C. S. Venkata Rama Ayyar ..	Kadambari Sangraham ..	Balamahil Kalvi Kalanthai.
.... ..	Stories from Tagore ..	Macmillan & Co.
Mrs Jagannatha Ayyar ..	The Bala Sanmarga Bodini.	M.L.V. Press, Madura
S. Thandapani Chettiyar ..	Sundaramurti	C. Coomaraswami Nayuda & Sons.
T. Kanagasundaram Pillai ..	Tamil Navalar Charithai ..	Do.
Suitable for Teachers—		
S. G. Daniel	Hints to Teachers: A Supplement to the Tamil First Book.	C.L.S., Madras.
A. Subrahmanya Ayyar ..	The Teaching of Writing (Tamil).	C. Coomaraswami Nayuda & Sons
	TELUGU.	
Suitable for School use—		
G. Ratnam	Scenes from Indian History, Form I.	C. Coomaraswami Nayuda & Sons.
Do.	Junior Indian History, Book I.	Do.
Do.	Junior Indian History, Book II.	Do.

Name of author or editor as given on the title page.	Name of book.	Name of publisher or bookseller
	TELUGU—*cont.*	
Suitable for School use—cont.		
O. V. Sri Doraiswamayya ..	Harischandra Charitra ..	Chandra Press.
Chavali Surama Sastri ..	Dronacharitram ..	....
G. A. Stee	A General Geography for Middle Schools.	Longmans Green & Co.
M. Subrahmanyam and P. Venkatarama Sastri	Kumara Sixth Reader ..	C. Coomaraswami Nayudu & Sons.
K. Veeresalingam	Lives of Noble Women ..	Ananda Press.
Do.	Life of Jesus ..	Do.
Do.	Nitichandrika Sandhi ..	Do.
Do.	Nitichandrika Vigraham ..	Do
Do.	Sathya Raja's Travels, Part II, Lanka.	Do.
Sree Rajap Rao Ramayyana Rao	Satyadeva	V.M.R. Press.
J. Gangamma	Harischandra and other Stories.	Educational Publishing Bureau, Rajahmundry.
D. Seetarama Rao ..	Stories from The Mahabharata.	Chathu Bros.
....	Kotha Navarathnamalika ..	Chandrika Printing Press, Guntur.
Ayyagari Narayana Murthi ..	Syamala	Vidyataranga Press, Rajahmundry.
Janamanchi Seetharamaswami ..	Brahma Mahima ..	....
M. J. Sathyanarayana Murthy ..	Picture of Love	Vedalaya Press
Janamanchi Sitaramaswami ..	Sri Ramachandra Murthy ..	....
Narasimhacharya	Nahusastra	S. Venkataswara & Co., Dhenmangalam.
D. Lakshminarasamma ..	Tulasi Mahatmyamu ..	Sri Vidya Nilayam Press, Rajahmundry.
....	Yudhishtira Chakravarti ..	M. Venkatakrishnamurthi, Bapatla.
Mallampalli Ramakhara Sarma ..	A Primer of Botany ..	Macmillan & Co.
J. Sitaramaswami	Andhra Veerulu	..
Puranapanda Mallayya Sastri ..	Prahlada Charitram ..	....
A. V. Narasimhan Pantulu ..	Tales from Upanishads ..	Manorama Press.
	The World's History of India, Book I.	Macmillan & Co.
Appiah Sastri	Balamithi	....
S. Gangadhara Sastri ..	Bhavatha Viradu (Arjuna).	....
Parmanata Narasimha Charlu ..	The Story of Raghavamu ..	The Andhra Saraswathy Nilaya Press
G. V. Sitapati	First Form History of India	R. Venkateswar & Co.
Pandit G. Satya Godavari Sarma.	Vasantalatika	The Vivekabodhini offices
B. Narayanaswami Ayyar ..	Elementary Science in Telugu (for Form I).	Thompson & Co.
V. V. L. Narasimha Rao ..	Bharata Neethi Kathalu, Part II.	Scope & Co., Cocanada.
P. Venkataramu Sastri and M. Subrahmanyam.	Kumara Seventh Reader ..	C. Coomaraswami Nayudu & Sons.
Suitable for Libraries—		
K. Veeresalingam	Outlines of Human Physiology	Ananda Press.
Do.	Satki Hitha Bodhini ..	Manorama Press
Do.	Thatwagyana Dharma Bodhini.	Vivekavardani Press.
A. Narayanamurthi	Matrumanthiramu ..	Andhra Prasa Grand, Rajahmundry.
Nidamarti Venkata Narasimha Rao.	Veda Vali	M.V. Press, Ellore.
S. V. Rangachariu	Sri Kalaveni	....
V. Venkata Lakshmiarasimha Rao	Chamatkararatnakara Kapanchakam.	Sree Savitri Printing Works.
C. Panchaya Sastri	Padmini	Krishna Rao & Co., Nellore.
Venguri Subba Rao	A History of the Telugu Literature.	The Sivakami Vilas Press.
....	Five Historical Playlets ..	Sree Savitri Printing Works.
Suitable for Teachers—		
T. S. Hanumantha Rao ..	Errors in Telugu Composition.	C. Coomaraswami Nayudu & Sons.
N. Chalapathi Rao	Telugu Compound Letters ..	Lakshmi Vilas & Co.

Name of author or editor as given on the title page.	Name of book.	Name of publisher or bookseller.
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.		
Suitable for School use—		
Thomas Franklin	Edina Geographies, Book I, British Isles.	W. & A. K. Johnston.
Do.	Edina Geographies, Book II, Europe	Do.
C. Morrison	Man's Home, ...	Macmillan & Co.
T. C. Hodges	A Short History of the Great War	Do
Milroy and Browne	A History of English History of Children, Parts I and II.	Blackie & Sons.
Suitable for Teachers—		
P. H. L'Estrange	A Progressive Course of Comparative Geography, Part I (The World).	George Philip & Sons.
Do.	A Progressive Course of Comparative Geography, Part III (Europe).	Do.
Do.	A Progressive Course of Comparative Geography, Eurasia and North America.	Do.
J. Fairgrieve and Ernest Young.	Human Geographies, Europe and Britain.	Do.
C. S. S. Higham	History of the British Empire	Longmans Green & Co.
N. Niemeyer	The Plain Plowman Social and Economic Histories, Book III.	George Philip & Sons.
E. H. Spalding	Do Book V.	Do.
E. Marsden and J. Alford Smith	Geography for Junior Classes.	Macmillan & Co.
Herbert Hatch	Out-door Geography ..	Blackie & Sons, Ltd.
PHYSICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCE.		
Suitable for School use—		
W. Rae Sheriffe	Zoology for Secondary Schools in India.	Macmillan & Co.
B Clouston	Lessons on Indian Agriculture.	Do.
F. R. L. Wilson and G W. Hedley.	A School Chemistry for India.	Oxford University Press.
Douglas Dewar	Birds of an Indian Village	Do.
Gregory and Simmons ..	Physics and Chemistry for Indian Schools.	Macmillan & Co.
A. McKerral	Lessons in Elementary Science and Natural Phenomena, Parts III and IV.	Macmillan & Co.
Suitable for Libraries—		
Macpherson and Henderson ..	First Course in Chemistry.	Ginn & Co.
Newell	General Chemistry ..	D. C. Heath & Co.
V. J. Joseph	Experimental Physics, Practical and Theoretical.	.. ..
A. M. Fullerton	The Human Body and How to take care of it.	The C.L.S., Madras.
A. McKerral	Lessons in Elementary Science and Natural Phenomena, Parts I and II	Macmillan & Co
Suitable for Teachers—		
J. A. Taylor and Percy Brown ..	Notes on Macmillan's Natural History Pictures (Fauna).	Macmillan & Co.
A. McKerral	Lessons in Elementary Science and Natural Phenomena Teacher's Hand-book	Do.
DRAWING AND KINDERGARTEN.		
Suitable for School use—		
....	Macmillan's Wall Pictures for India.	Macmillan & Co.

Name of author or editor as given on the title page.	Name of book.	Name of publisher or book-seller.
	HINDUSTANI.	
Suitable for School use—		
Maulvi Abdulla Khan ..	Urdu Ka Khaida ..	Kapoor Art Printing Press, Lahore.
M. H. Jalal-ud-din Ahmad Jafari.	Samarat Urdu	Anwar Ahmadi Press, Allahabad.
Do.	Nihalai Urdu	Do.
Do.	Shayarai Urdu	Do.
Do.	Ghunchai Urdu ..	Do.
Do.	Urdu Writing Copy, Parts I-IV (Muallim-ul-Hunut).	Do.
Maulvi Fairuzdin, Nawab Sirajuddin.	Dabistani Iklakh, Parts I-III.	Nawab Kuwar Press, Lahore.
Anwar Ahmed	Anees-e-Adab or selections from Urdu Morals.	....
Suitable for Libraries—		
Bashir-ud-din Ahmed ..	History of Delhi The Imperial city, Vols. I-II.	..
Suitable for Teachers—		
M. H. Jalal-ud-din Ahmed Jafari.	Adab-ul-Khatuth ..	Anwar Ahmadi Press, Allahabad.
Director of Public Instruction, Lahore.	Fahasse-lai-Farsee or the Persian Reader for the Middle School.	.. ..
	SANSKRIT.	
Suitable for School use—		
R. Sivarama Sastri	Caradattacaritam ..	Sri Gopala Vilasa Press.
Pandurang Vaman Kane ..	Selections from Sanskrit Poetry with brief notes	Macmillan & Co.
Pandit T. M. Rangacharya ..	Vikrama Brahmana Samvada.	P. Rajagopala Chariar
	ORIYA.	
Suitable for Libraries—		
Sarat Chandra Ghosh	Nilikhsha	Datta Press, Cuttack.
Do.	English Composition ..	Do.
Do.	Swami Vivekananda ..	Do.
	KANARESE.	
Suitable for School use—		
....	Kumara Second Reader ..	C. Coomaraswami Nayuda & Sons.
....	Kumara Third Reader ..	Do
....	Kumara Fourth Reader ..	Do.
S. T. Raghavacharya	Ankagantaduisa, Part I ..	Bangalore Press.
Do.	Do. Part II ..	Do.
M. N. Kamath	Mourya Simhasana ..	K. M. Dasaprabhu, Mangalore.
....	The Kanarese Third Reader for Class IV.	V. Laxman Rao & Sons.
Suitable for Libraries—		
M. Ganapati Rao	Process of Preparing Soap as a Domestic Industry.	Sarada Press, Mangalore.
	MALAYALAM.	
Suitable for School use—		
K. Raman Nambiyar ..	Godhuvarma	Akshara Ratna Prakasikha Press.
V. T. Sankunni Menon ..	Padmavathi	Vidya Vilasam Power Press
V. Rama Menon	Pandava Charitham ..	V. Sundara Iyer & Sons, Trichur.
K. Kunhunni Nair	Ekalavyan	....
P. Sankaran Nambiyar ..	Chanakyan	V. Sundara Iyer & Sons.
....	Chandrahasan	Do.
....	Kumaravali, Parts I and II.	Tiruvathumala Amma.
Suitable for Libraries—		
Pachayanat Ramapisharody ..	Saviours of the World or Mutharicharam.	The Manorama Printing Press.

Name of author or editor as given on the title page.	Name of book.	Name of publisher or book-seller.
	LATIN AND GREEK.	
Suitable for School use—		
Ernest Newton	A Skeleton Latin Grammar	Blackie & Sons.
	FRENCH AND GERMAN.	
Suitable for School use—		
J. E. Mansion	A School Grammar of Present-day French.	George G. Harrap & Co.
	MATHEMATICS.	
Suitable for School use—		
Hall and Stevens	A School Geometry, Parts I, II and IV.	Macmillan & Co.
Suitable for Teachers—		
M. S. H. Thompson	Longmans' Explicit Arithmetics for India, Book I.	Longmans Green & Co.

Madras, 20th January 1922.

GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to award a Government Scholarship of the monthly value of Rs. 14 (fourteen) to Miss R S. Swaminathal for a period of one year from 1st August 1921 for post graduate study. The scholarship is tenable in the Presidency College, Madras.

2. The scholarship is debitable to the head "31—Education—E. General Scholarships—Transferred—Voted—Non-European Schools in Arts Colleges" in the current year's budget and should be drawn monthly in advance.

3. The scholarship will be renewed during 1922-23 on the student's promotion to the higher class and on receipt of a report from the Principal of the College concerned that her progress and conduct have been satisfactory.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to award a Government Scholarship of the monthly value of Rs 9 (nine) to C. O. T. Kunni Pookki, a student of the first year University class of the Government Brennen College, Tellicherry, for a period of one year from 1st July 1921.

Madras, 27th January 1922.

R. LITTLEHAILES,
Director of Public Instruction.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS—OCTOBER 1921.

NOTICE REGARDING ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES.

Candidates who passed one or more tests at the Special Test Examinations held in October 1921 are hereby informed that their certificates will be issued on or after the 1st February 1922 and *for three months only from that date.*

2. All candidates except such of them as were examined at Madras, Pudukkottai, or Mercara, should apply for their certificates to the Collectors of the districts in which they were examined; those examined at Madras should apply for their certificates to the Tahsildar of Madras, those examined at Pudukkottai, to the Political Agent for Pudukkottai, Trichinopoly, and those examined at Mercara, to the Commissioner of Coorg, Mercara.

3. In applying for certificates, each candidate should give his register number and state the office he holds.

4. Candidates should apply for their certificates through the heads of the offices in which they are employed. Those who hold no appointment should submit certificates from some suitable authority to the effect that they passed the Special Tests held in October 1921 (the test being specified).

5. Candidates who apply for their certificates on or after 1st May next will be required, under G.O. No. 300, Educational, dated the 24th May 1887, to pay a penalty of one rupee for each certificate.

The amount of penalty should be paid into a Government Treasury and the receipt enclosed with the application. This application should not be made to the undersigned, but must be addressed to the officer concerned (vide paragraph 2 supra) who will file the receipt in his office and forward the certificate.

(By order)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 28th January 1922.

D. A. HOSDAY,
Secretary.

E-3

SECONDARY SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATES.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION, MARCH 1922.

Draft Time-table.

The examination will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown in the subjoined table:—

Days and dates 1922.	Hours.	Subjects.
Monday, 27th March	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	English (First Paper).
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Do. (Second Paper).
Tuesday, 28th March	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Elementary Mathematics.
	2 p.m. to 3-45 p.m.	Vernacular Composition and Translation (Group A) (*a*).
	4 p.m. to 5-15 p.m.	Vernacular Poetry (annotated) and Grammar—Detailed Study (Group A) (*b*); Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Latin and French Texts (Prose and Poetry for detailed study) (Group A) (*c*).
Thursday, 30th March	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	History of England and British India; Physics (Theoretical).
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Vernacular Texts (Group C) for detailed study and non-detailed study (*d*); Classical and Foreign languages (Group C) (*e*); Trigonometry, Parcel-writing and Bidding; Agriculture; Music.
Friday, 31st March	7 a.m. to 10 a.m.	Shorthand (*f*)—Type-writing (First Paper—Speed test and Second Paper—Statement, etc.) (*g*).
	9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.	Physics (Practical) First batch (*h*).
	1 p.m. to 3 p.m.	Physics (Practical) Second batch (*h*).
Saturday, 1st April	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Botany (Theoretical); Practical Mathematics.
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Algebra and Geometry; Botany (Practical) (*h*).
	7 a.m. to 11 noon	Chemistry (Theoretical); Domestic Science; Commercial Practice and Geography.
	1 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Needle-work and Dress-making.
Monday, 3rd April	9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.	Chemistry (Practical) First batch (*h*).
	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Chemistry (Practical) Second batch (*h*); Physiology; Book-keeping and Commercial Arithmetic.

(*b*) To be answered in addition to (*a*) *supra* by all candidates who bring up Vernacular Composition and Translation, and also by candidates who bring up a Vernacular under Group C whether they bring up or not Vernacular Composition and Translation under Group A.

(*c*) To be answered in addition to (*a*) *supra* by all candidates who bring up the same language (classical or foreign) under Group C, and also by candidates who bring up Vernacular Composition and Translation (*a*) *supra* but have not to answer Vernacular Poetry (annotated) and Grammar whether they bring up or not the (classical or foreign) language under Group C.

(*d*) To be answered only by candidates who bring up a Vernacular under Group C.

(*f*) *Shorthand*—

7 a.m. to 9-15 a.m.—First paper, Dictation.

9-30 a.m. to 9-45 a.m.—First paper, Transcription of the same into longhand.

9 a.m. to 10 a.m.—Second paper, Paper on Principles.

(*g*) *Type-writing*—(1) (*i*) The examination in Type-writing will commence at 11 a.m., if the candidates have to be examined on *Indian* and will be conducted as follows. An interval of 1½ minutes will be allowed between the first and second papers—

First batch, 11 a.m. to 1-1½ p.m.	First paper, 11 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. Second paper, 11-40 a.m. to 1-10 p.m.
Second batch, 1-20 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.	First paper, 1-20 p.m. to 1-50 p.m. Second paper, 2 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

(*ii*) Candidates of the first batch will not be allowed to leave the examination hall until 1-20 p.m., and no candidates for the second batch coming after that hour will be admitted to the examination.

(*iii*) Candidates who have each a *separate* machine are expected to appear for their examination at the hour fixed for the first batch.

(2) The arrangements for the *Practical* Examination (Mechanism test—fingering, general manipulation, etc.) in Type-writing, viz., date, hour, name of examiner, etc., will be notified in due course.

(*h*) Candidates for the Practical Examination in Physics, Chemistry and Botany will receive all necessary instructions from the Chief Superintendent concerned.

(By order)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations, Madras, 27th January 1922.

D. A. HOBDAY,
Secretary, School-Leaving Certificate Board.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

RE-ELECTION.

With reference to the vacancy on the Syndicate caused by the retirement, under Regulation 3 of Chapter VI of the Regulations, of M.R.Ry. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., M.L.A., on the 3rd February 1922, the same gentleman has been nominated for re-election by the Faculty of Law and no other Fellow willing to serve on the Syndicate has been nominated. It is hereby notified that Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar has been duly re-elected a member of the Syndicate with effect from the date of retirement.

Senate House, 4th February 1922.

NOTIFICATION.

DIPLOMA IN ECONOMICS.

The following Regulations (Chapter XXX of Volume I of the Calendar, 1920), are published for general information:—

* * * * * * *

4. Applications to enter upon the course of study from students who have qualified for a degree in this University must reach the Registrar not later than the 1st July, and from other students not later than the 31st March; in the case of the latter each application must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the applicant is qualified to enter upon the course of study with profit.

5. For students who can devote their whole time to study, the course shall be of the duration of one academic year; for students who can devote only a part of their time to study, the course shall be of the duration of three academic years.

8. No student shall be admitted to the examination unless he has attended not less than three-fourths of the lectures and classes provided, and also produces the prescribed certificate.

9. A fee of Rs. 75 shall be paid to the University by each student on admission to the course except in the case of students taking a three years' course who may pay one-third of the fee at the commencement of each academic year.

Course of Study.

The following are the subjects in which tuition will be given :—

(i) Economic Theory.
(ii) Economic Geography and recent Economic History.
(iii) (*a*) Rural Economics with special reference to South India, according to a syllabus.
(*b*) Industrial Organization, with special reference to India, according to a syllabus.
(*c*) Currency and Banking with special reference to India.
(*d*) International Trade, with special reference to India.
(iv) Applied Economics
(v) Special subject : Co-operation with special reference to India.

Classes are held in the Senate House, Madras. Those for part-time students are at 5-30 p.m.

Each application should be in the following form :—

Application for admission to the Course of Diploma in Economics, University of Madras.

Name in full
Age and date of birth.
Qualifications (General, educational and other).
Whether the full-time one year's course or the part-time three years' course is selected.
Satisfactory evidence to show that the applicant is qualified to enter upon the course of study with profit, including testimonials, a copy or copies of which should be sent.
Occupation if any.
Permanent address.
Address in Madras if any.

Station. Signature.
Date.

Applicants who have not qualified for a degree in this University should submit with their applications satisfactory evidence of fitness to enter upon the course of study with profit.

For any further information, application should be made to the Professor of Indian Economics, Senate House, Madras.

Senate House, 7th February 1922.

RULES AND DIRECTIONS OF THE SYNDICATE FOR THE ADMISSION OF HOLDERS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATES TO UNIVERSITY COURSES OF STUDY.

I. Admission of holders of secondary school-leaving certificates to University courses of study in the academic year 1922-23 and subsequent years shall be made only in accordance with the revised rules and directions of the Syndicate herein contained.

II. Such holders only of completed secondary school-leaving certificates may be admitted to University courses of study and registered as matriculates under regulation 1 of Chapter XVI as (*a*) had completed not less than 16 years of age on the first day of the month in which the examination qualifying for such certificates is held unless specially exempted from the operation of this age limit by the Syndicate, and (*b*) have been declared eligible for such admission by the Syndicate.

III. A complete list of certificate-holders declared eligible for admission to University courses of study will be published annually in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and a copy of this list will be furnished to each Principal of an affiliated college. A certificate-holder not included in one of these lists will not be entitled to registration as a matriculate under Regulation 1 of Chapter XVI except as provided in paragraph VII below.

IV. In the case of certificates issued under the authority of the Government of Madras those holders of certificates who qualify under the following rules will be included in the list of those declared eligible by the Syndicate for admission to University courses of study :—

1. Secondary school-leaving certificate holders shall be eligible for admission to University courses of study whose marks in the Public Examination or whose marks after moderation are

(*a*) in Group A subjects

either

(i) in English five marks above the Presidency average and in each of the other two subjects (except Vernacular Composition and Translation in the case of school pupils who are exempted by the Director of Public Instruction the study of this subject under Group A), not less than the Presidency average;

or

(ii) of the total marks, in English 40 per cent and in each of the other two subjects (except Vernacular Composition and Translation in the case of school pupils who are exempted by the Director of Public Instruction the study of this subject under Group A), 35 per cent;

(*b*) in Group C subjects-

either

(i) five marks above the Presidency average in Algebra and Geometry, or Physics, or Chemistry, or English History and not less than the Presidency average in one other subject;

or

(ii) of the total marks, 40 per cent in Algebra and Geometry, or Physics, or Chemistry, or English History, and 35 per cent in one other subject.

2. A secondary school-leaving certificate holder who fails to qualify in Vernacular Composition or in Elementary Mathematics shall be eligible for admission, provided he obtains excess marks in English equal in number to twice the total number of marks by which he is deficient in the subject in which he fails.

A secondary school-leaving certificate holder who fails to qualify in Vernacular Composition and in Elementary Mathematics shall be eligible for admission, provided he obtains excess marks in English equal in number to twice the total number of marks by which he is deficient in the two other subjects.

3. A secondary school leaving certificate-holder who qualifies in one of the four selected subjects in Group C but who fails to qualify in a second subject of that group shall be eligible for admission, provided that in the former subject he obtains excess marks equal in number to twice the number of marks by which he is deficient in the latter subject.

4. A secondary school-leaving certificate-holder who fails to qualify in Vernacular Composition, or Elementary Mathematics, or in both, and also in a second subject of Group C may be declared eligible for admission, provided that he obtains excess marks as above both in the other subject or subjects in Group A and in one of the four selected subjects of Group C.

5. The eligibility of a school leaving certificate-holder will be determined for each Group of subjects separately, by the test of Presidency averages or fixed percentages throughout, or by the test of Presidency averages in Group A and fixed percentages in Group C, as the case may be.

6. A secondary school-leaving certificate-holder who fails to qualify under the preceding rules by reason of deficiency of marks.

(a) *in one subject only*—

will be declared eligible for admission,

if the deficiency of marks is not more than one mark, irrespective of his total marks

or

provided that the deficiency of marks is not more than 2 marks.	if his total marks amount to not less than 200
Do. do. 3 ,,	Do. 250
Do. do. 4 ,,	Do. 300
Do. do. 5 ,,	Do. 350

and so on

or

(b) *in two subjects only*—

will be declared eligible for admission provided that the deficiency is not	if his total marks amount to not less than to 250
more than 1 mark in one subject and 1 mark in the other subject.	
,, 1 mark and 2 marks	Do. 300
,, 2 marks and 2 marks	Do. 350

For the purpose of this rule, in calculating the total marks gained, the higher mark obtained in each subject will be selected, whether examination mark or moderated mark, and in calculating the deficiency of marks the smallest deficiency will be selected after application of both alternatives in rules 1 and 5 and after applying rules 2, 3 and 4.

In the case of a secondary school-leaving certificate-holder who has been excused the study of Vernacular Composition and Translation and has taken a classical or foreign language and no other subject only under Group C, the total marks required under this rule will be reduced by one fifth, provided always that in the case of such certificate-holder no total number of marks will be allowed to compensate for deficiency of marks in the language so taken under Group C.

In the case of a certificate holder who has been excused the study of Vernacular Composition and Translation and has taken a classical or foreign language and two other subjects under Group C, the total marks required under this rule will not be reduced (his marks in each of the five subjects being taken into account), and compensation for the deficiency of marks will be admissible under this rule irrespective of subject.

7. The moderation of the marks obtained by a holder of a secondary school-leaving certificate for the purpose of the above rules will be effected as follows:—

The individual mark gained by him for the last year at school in each subject will be multiplied by the average mark for the school at the Public Examination and the result divided by the average mark at school of the candidates from the school actually appearing for the Public Examination. The figure thus obtained will be added to the individual mark gained by him at the Public Examination and the total will then be divided by two to obtain the final moderated mark.

8. In the case of certificates issued under the authority of Native States in the territorial jurisdiction of the University, similar standards for admission will be applied.

V. Any candidate for admission to University courses of study who in any year fails to qualify by reason of deficiency in any subject or subjects in which he has undergone examination will be required to undergo a supplementary course at school in all the subjects of Groups A, B and in two subjects of Group C. He must again appear at the Public Examination at the close of this supplementary course and his eligibility for admission will be determined, according to the preceding rules, either by the marks obtained by him at the last examination or by the average marks throughout in each subject obtained by him at the last and the penultimate examinations. Also in the case of a candidate who, after undergoing a supplementary course and examination, has failed again to qualify for admission to University courses of study and who is permitted to appear at the Public Examination in a subsequent year after private study, eligibility for admission will be determined, according to the preceding rules, either by the marks obtained by him at the last examination or by the average marks throughout in each subject obtained by him at the last and the penultimate examinations.

VI. Hereafter candidates for admission to colleges whose last appearance at the Public Examination was in 1918 or earlier, must submit their certificates to this office for inspection not later than the 30th April. Every such certificate will be judged by examination marks alone according to the rules in force for certificate completed in the year in which it is submitted for inspection except that the best performance in each subject in any year will be taken into consideration.

VII. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing rules, the Principals of Colleges for Women will be permitted to make admissions at their discretion of female holders of secondary school-leaving certificates whether or not the names of such holders of certificates are included in the published list of certificate-holders eligible for admission to University courses of study. Certificate-holders so admitted to Colleges for Women will be registered as matriculates under regulation 1 of chapter XVI.

VIII. The lists published annually in the *Fort St. George Gazette* will contain the names of all certificate-holders found to be eligible for admission to University courses of study in affiliated

colleges, other than Colleges for Women, under the rules and directions issued by the Syndicate. It is, however, to be clearly understood that inclusion in the list confers on no certificate-holder the right of admission to any affiliated college. The Principals of Colleges are at perfect liberty to restrict admission to such applicants as they may select and are moreover required strictly to confine admission to such eligible certificate-holders as, judged by their certificates, may be expected to profit by the particular courses of study upon which they propose to enter in the college selected.

(By order)

Senate House, 20th January 1922. F. DEWSBURY, *Registrar.*

CLASS FOR THE TRAINING OF FIRST-CLASS VACCINATORS.

A class for the training of first-class vaccinators will be opened at the King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy, on Monday the 27th February 1922.

2. The course will extend over a period of eight weeks (two weeks at the King Institute, Guindy, and six weeks at Madras or any of the Deputy Inspector's ranges in Chingleput district).

3. The class will be limited to 50 students.

4. Candidates seeking admission to the class should be qualified under article 1 of the Public Service Notification and should in addition possess the qualification of a Sanitary Inspector or Assistant Sanitary Inspector or Sub Assistant Surgeon.

5. A fee of Rs. 25 will be charged for the course and selected candidate should pay the money into the Imperial Bank of India or any treasury or sub-treasury to the credit of Government under '0XX B. Sanitation, etc.—Vaccination Class fees' and produce treasury receipt before they can be admitted.

6. Candidates should send in their applications in manuscript, to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Range, Madras, Cathedral Post, before the 20th February 1922 and must forward with the application the certificates, in original of—

(a) good conduct,
(b) physical fitness, and
(c) both the educational qualifications required in paragraph 4 above.

7. Selected candidates who may fail to join the class within two days after work commences will be refused admission.

8. In no circumstances shall a selected candidate be entitled to a refund of the fee paid for admission to the class.

Madras, 19th January 1922. S. JESUDOSS, B.A., M.B.C.M., D.P.H. (Cantab), F.R.C.S.I., *Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Range.*

EXAMINATIONS.

Time-table relating to the successful examinations in Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese and Malayalam to be held at the Senate House, Chepauk, Madras, on the 6th February 1922 and following days.

All examinations in Kanarese and Malayalam will be held at 11 a.m. on the 6th February 1922.

Examinations in Telugu and Tamil will be held as follows:—

Telugu.

Assistant Collectors—Higher Standard	at 11 a.m. on the 6th February 1922.
Assistant Collectors and Police Officers—Lower Standard	at 2 p.m. on the 6th February 1922.
P.W.D. Officers' Test in the 1st and 2nd language	at 11 a.m. on the 7th February 1922.
Educational Officers' test Railway Officers' test Bank Officers' test	at 6 p.m. on the 7th February 1922.
Sub-Judges and District Munsifs' Full test and Reading manuscripts.	at 11 a.m. on the 8th February 1922.
Deputy Collectors' Full test	at 3 p.m. on the 8th and at 11 a.m. on the 9th February 1922.

Tamil.

Police Officers—Lower Standard	at 11 a.m. on the 6th February 1922.
Military—Higher Standard	at 1 p.m. on the 6th February 1922.
Ladies' Vernacular Examination—Colloquial Assistant Collectors—Higher Standard	at 3 p.m. on the 6th February 1922.
Police and Forest Officers—Third-class test	at 11 a.m. on the 7th February 1922.
Agricultural Officers' test P.W.D. Officers' test—1st language Railway Officers' test Bank officers' test	at 3 p.m. on the 7th February 1922.
Sub-Judges and District Munsifs' Full test	at 11 a.m. on the 8th February 1922.
Jail Officers—Third-class test Vakils qualifying for the post of District Munsifs—Third-class test	at 11 a.m. on the 9th February 1922.
Survey Officers—Third-class test Educational Officers' test	at 6 p.m. on the 9th February 1922
Deputy Collectors' Full test	at 11 a.m. on the 10th February 1922.

N.B.—Candidates will also be informed through the heads of departments and direct in the case of private candidates.

The written examination of the Military Higher Standard will be held at 10 a.m. on the 6th February 1922.

(By order)

Office of the Board of Examiners, Madras, 21st January 1922.
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C. F. SHARP, *Secretary.*

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING, VIZAGAPATAM.

Applications are invited from candidates residing in, or belonging to, the Telugu districts, that is to say, in the districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur, for admission into the above school for the year 1922–1923.

2. Students will be admitted into the Engineer Subordinate class for three years, and will be permitted to undergo one year's practical training on completion of their third year's course in the school. During the period of their practical course, the students in question will not be granted any subsistence allowance from Provincial funds. Any student who does not make sufficient progress will be liable to be sent away from the school.

3. Candidates for admission must be either holders of completed Secondary School-leaving Certificates, or employed satisfactorily as a preliminary training, or must have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University, or an examination accepted by the Director of Public Instruction as equivalent thereto, and *must be* above 20 *years of age* on 30th June 1922.

(*a*) Mahammadans and Oriyas must be under 22 years of age on 30th June 1922.

(*b*) Preference in selection will ordinarily be given to students whose optional subjects are Advanced Mathematics or Science, and also to Oriya knowing students. This information should invariably be given in the "Remarks column" of the application.

4. Admission will be regulated by selection, and from 30 to 40 students will be admitted this year. The fee for registration for admission is Rs. 5, which will, under no circumstances, be refunded. Neither will any excess amount, that may have been inadvertently paid, be returned. Candidates are warned to study this notification carefully.

5. A hostel for students is attached to the School. Applicants are requested to state in their applications whether they wish to join the hostel or not.

6. Applications in the prescribed form will be received by the Superintendent, School of Engineering, Vizagapatam, up to the 20th May 1922. Every application must be accompanied by—

(*a*) A receipt showing that the registration fee has been paid into a Government Treasury.

(*b*) Copies of testimonials of good character covering the last two years (one of the testimonials must be from the head of the college or school the candidate last attended);

(*c*) Copy of satisfactory certificate of age, if the applicant is not a holder of a Secondary-School leaving Certificate.

(*d*) Secondary School-leaving Certificate, *in original*, if the applicant is a holder thereof.

7. Any candidate who wishes to assure himself of the receipt of application in this school must enclose an addressed post card with his application.

8. The names of the selected candidates will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, or communicated by post.

9. The selected candidates must deposit with the Superintendent of the school on the date of admission—

(*a*) a sum of Rs. 100 which will be drawn against for instruments and books;

(*b*) a sum of Rs. 10 payable in advance as tuition fee for the whole session;

(*c*) a contribution of Rs. 4, recreation and athletic club fee for the whole session;

(*d*) a health certificate (in the prescribed form supplied by the school) from a *Gazetted Government Medical Officer to the effect that the candidate is fit for the outdoor work of the Public Works Department and that he has not already suffered from an enumerated*;

(*e*) University certificate, if a Matriculate;

(*f*) Original testimonials of character of which copies were forwarded with his application;

(*g*) Original certificate of age, or an attested copy, if the applicant is not a holder of a Secondary School-leaving Certificate; and

(*h*) A leaving certificate from his last college or school.

10. Rules relating to the constitution and working of the College of Engineering, Madras, will pending the issue of the school calendar, be applicable, so far as may be, to this school. There are several scholarships granted by Government, Local Boards, and Rajas, which are tenable at this School.

11. Selection will be entirely according to merit. (*Personal recommendations will receive no attention.*)

Application for admission to the Engineer Subordinate Class.

Candidate's name (in full).
Candidate's address.
Name and degree of father or guardian.
Date of birth.
Nativity—district and taluk.
Race, religion and community.
The year in which the applicant obtained a completed Secondary School leaving Certificate or passed the Matriculation examination of the Madras University.
Register number in the Public Examination for the award of the Secondary School-leaving Certificate, or in the University Matriculation Examination.
Optional subjects of students.
List of documents enclosed.
Year, if any, of previous application for entrance to this School.
Remarks.

Place.
Date 192 .

Signature of candidate.

P. H. ENGLAND,
Superintendent.

Vizagapatam, 11th January 1922.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS, BELLARY AND KURNOOL.

The Inspector of Schools, Bellary and Kurnool hereby notifies for the information of Assistant and Sub-Assistant Inspectors and managers of aided schools in the Circle that candidates for the Elementary grade will be admitted for training in July 1922 in the following Government Training schools, under his charge:—

Number and name of institution.	Number of stipends available.		
	Elementary Higher.	Elementary Lower.	Total.
(1) Government Training School, Bellary.	40	40	80
(2) Government Training School, Hospet	40	40	80
(3) Government Training School, Adoni ..	..	40	40
(4) Government Training School, Kurnool.	40	40	80
(5) Government Training School, Bellary, for Muhammadans.	..	40	40

2. Thirty provincial stipendiaries will be selected for each school.

3. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the Elementary Higher and Lower grades.

4. The Inspector will make the selection on the recommendation of the subordinate inspecting officers. Inspecting officers are requested to forward two lists, one of selected and the other of rejected candidates. Their attention is invited to Rule 114 of the Inspection Code and this office Circular Dis. No. 26-G1, dated 4th February 1921, based on Proceedings R. C. No. 443, dated 17th January 1921, of the Director of Public Instruction.

5. The names of the selected candidates should appear in the list in the order in which the subordinate inspecting officers wish they should be taken, i.e., they should be selected in reference to their general educational attainments, their service as teachers, the need for their training and the nature of their appointment, and the school from which they apply for training. Candidates who do not satisfy the condition of the age limit under Rule 114 of the Madras Educational Rules should not, except in very special circumstances, be included in the list, and the selection should be regulated as far as possible by Rule 115. In the case of rejected candidates the reasons for rejection should be mentioned against each.

6. To provide for the contingency of some of the candidates selected not joining the training schools, a few more than the sanctioned number will be selected by the Inspector. All selected candidates who present themselves at the training schools on the opening day will be admitted; those who present themselves later will be admitted in the order in which they present themselves, but only up to the number of sanctioned stipendiaries.

7. The list should include no one who has not been a teacher before or concerning whom there is a doubt whether he really intends to make teaching his profession.

8. In the selection of candidates for training next year those who were awarded stipends this year but were refused admission on account of their not appearing in time might have a first claim for admission.

9. In addition to Provincial stipendiaries candidates whose stipends are paid by Local or Municipal Boards will be admitted for training as also private candidates as free students without stipends.

10. In the case of teachers employed in Board and Municipal schools clear information should be furnished regarding the nature of the appointment held by them (permanent, temporary, sub *pro tem.* or acting as the case may be), and whether the local bodies have made any provision in their budgets towards the cost of their training. The attention of the inspecting officers is invited to the rules 122, 124 of the Madras Educational Rules. The applications of such candidates should be signed by the Presidents of Local Boards and in these cases no Provincial stipends will be sanctioned.

11. As regards qualification for admission only those candidates who have passed the annual examination of the third form or eighth standard and have been found fit for promotion to the fourth form or have been awarded an elementary school leaving certificate of the eighth standard are eligible for admission into the Elementary Higher class and only those who have passed the late Primary Examination or a corresponding public or school examination or whose attainments in the opinion of the inspecting officers are not lower than these are eligible for admission into the lower class. Preference should be given as much as possible to candidates whose educational attainments are above these minimum requirements. The certificate of general education should be sent in original with the application. The certificate of physical fitness need be produced only by the candidates chosen as stipendiaries. Separate conduct certificates need not be submitted by candidates whose applications are signed by an inspecting officer.

12. In cases in which the number of candidates applying for training is in excess of the number for which there is provision selection should be made on the result of an entrance examination conducted by the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools. The number of candidates recommended for each range should not exceed two.

13. Printed forms of application can be obtained on indent from the Assistant and Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools.

14. Applications completed in accordance with the above instructions should reach the undersigned before the 1st May 1922.

15. Admission into training schools for masters under private management will be regulated by paragraphs 3, 11 and 12 in addition to rules mentioned in chapter X of the Madras Educational Rules.

C. RANSFORD,
Inspector of Schools, Bellary and Kurnool.

Bellary, 31st January 1922.

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GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MISTRESSES, NELLORE.

The Superintendent Government Training School for Mistresses, Nellore, hereby notifies for the information of the candidates of the elementary grade, who seek admission into this school, that applications are invited from them for admission for training in July 1922.

2. The rates of stipends shall be as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Higher elementary stipendiaries	10	8	0
Lower elementary stipendiaries	8	8	0
Hindu mistresses	10	8	0
Panchamas	9	3	0

A guardian allowance will be given to caste Hindu women whose parents do not permanently reside in Nellore.

3. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the elementary higher and lower grades.

4. Candidates desirous of undergoing training should send in their application for admission with certificates of age, health, vaccination, general education and character (signed by an Inspectress or Inspector or an Assistant Inspector or by Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools, the President of a local board or the Chairman of a municipal council, the Principal or Manager or head teacher of a recognised college or secondary school) so as to reach the Superintendent, Government Training School for Mistresses, Nellore, not later than the 31st March 1922. Applications received after the above date will not be considered.

5. The selection of candidates will be in reference to their educational attainments, their service as teachers, the need for their training and the nature of the appointments and the school from which they apply for training. Candidates who do not satisfy the age-limit under rule 114 of the Madras Educational Rules, i.e., the age must be not less than 14 and must not exceed 25 years or, in the case of a candidate who has been employed continuously as a teacher in a recognised school for not less than three years, 35 years, will not be selected.

6. There will be a selection examination on the 10th April 1922.

7. As regards the qualifications for admission, only those candidates who have passed the annual examination of the third form or the eighth standard and have been fit for promotion to the fourth form or have been awarded an elementary school leaving certificate of the eighth standard are eligible for admission into the elementary higher grade and those who have passed the late Primary examination or a corresponding public or school examination or whose attainments, in the opinion of the inspecting officers, are not lower than these, are eligible for admission into the elementary lower grade. The certificate of general education should be sent in original with the application. The certificate of physical fitness may be produced by the candidates after election.

8. Application forms can be had from the Superintendent. Further particulars may be obtained from the Superintendent.

Govt. Training School for Mistresses, Nellore,
1st February 1922.

S. E. WOOD,
Superintendent.

MADRAS STUDENTS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

President: The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras (ex-officio).

Vice-Presidents: The Director of Public Instruction (ex-officio).

Members:

The Hon'ble the President of Hyderabad (ex-officio).
The Hon'ble the Resident at Mysore (ex-officio).
The Principal, College of Engineering, Madras (ex-officio).
The Principal, Medical College, Madras (ex-officio).
The Director of Industries (ex-officio).
Rao Vasudeva Raja, C.I.E., Valia Sirkumkil of Kollengode.
Mr. F. S. Taylor, B.A., Director of Public Instruction, Cochin.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur K. Ramunni Menon Avargal, M.A., Professor of Zoology, Presidency College, Madras.
Saiyid Hoon Mazed, Director of Public Instruction, Hyderabad.
The Rev. W. M. Zumbro, M.A., Principal, American Mission College, Madura.
The Rev. Allen Gardiner, M.A., Principal, S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
Mr. F. Young Nesbit, M.A., Headmaster, Bishop Corrie's High School, Madras.
Mr. Krishnan Pandalai, M.L., Barrister-at-Law, Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras.
M.R.Ry. D. Appa Rao Pantulu Garu, Barrister-at-Law.
Mr. L. G. Hodgson, Director of Public Instruction, Travancore.
The Rev. W. Heston, M.A., B.D., Madura Christian College.
M.R.Ry. S. Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal, B.A., B.L., C.I.E., M.L.C.
Miss. de la Hey, Principal, Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras.
Mir Zynul-din, Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras.
Captain A. Guthrie, M.B.E., Leather Expert.
Dr. John Mathai, B.A. (Lond.), M.Sc. (London), B. Litt. (Oxon.).
Mr. V. K. Raman Menon, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Acting Inspector of Schools.
Mr. C. V. Krishnaswami Chetti, Electrical Engineer, Electrical Department, Madras Corporation.
Dr. Subbarayan.
Mr. S. G. Sengodaiyan, I.C.S.

Secretary: Mr. A. Davies, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, Principal, Law College, Madras.

The main functions of the Committee are—

(1) To furnish information and advice to Indians who contemplate going to England.

(2) To circulate in India to colleges and other institutions the Educational, Financial and Social information, collected by the Bureau in London.

(3) To communicate with the Central Bureau on behalf of students before they start, or on behalf of their parents when they are in England.

Students of the Madras Presidency and of Native States whose colleges are affiliated to the Madras University, who contemplate going to England, and the relatives and friends of those who are going or are already gone, are invited to correspond with Mr. Arthur Davies, Secretary to the Madras Committee, at the Law College, Madras, from whom all necessary information can be obtained.

Letters from Madras students to the Educational Adviser in London or to other Educational authorities in Great Britain are forwarded to the Madras Secretary for disposal and much delay will therefore be saved by *direct* correspondence with the latter.

There is a library attached to the Secretary's office as the Law College consisting of the prospectuses, syllabuses and calendars of the various educational institutions and universities in Great Britain and students and other enquirers will be allowed the use of the library on all week days except Saturdays and holidays between 12 noon and 4 p.m.

A. DAVIES,
Secretary

SCHOLARSHIPS IN THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE.

Applications are invited from Graduates in Chemistry for scholarships in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, available after the summer recess. The value of the scholarships is Rs. 60 per mensem throughout the course payable while the scholar is at work and for short vacations, and authorized periods of leave. The scholarship will normally be tenable for two years but may be terminated at the end of the first year and in special cases may be extended for a third year on the recommendation of the Senate of the Institute. Preference will be given to men with post-graduate training and to Honours Graduates; but the claims of others will also be duly considered. Selected scholars must reside in the hostel attached to the Institute unless specially exempted from this rule by the Institute authorities. The scholarships are liable to discontinuance in the event of the Director receiving adverse reports regarding a scholar's progress or conduct. Applications giving full particulars of educational career and qualifications together with copies of testimonials from professors, which will not be returned, should be sent to the undersigned before the 15th February 1922.

Post Box No. 736, Madras,
18th January 1922.

C. W. S. COTTON,
Acting Director of Industries.

ERRATUM.

In the 'Scholarships' publication appearing on page 1005 of Part I-B, Educational, dated 29th November 1921 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, please *read* 'No. 18 K. Martha Joseph' *for* 'No. 18 E. Mathan Joseph'

Guntur, 26th January 1922.

M. S. H. THOMPSON,
Acting Inspector of Schools, Guntur and Nellore.

NOTIFICATION.

The Trained Teacher's Certificate of the Primary Grade bearing No. 7314, dated 13th August 1905, issued to A. Jeevaratnam is lying unclaimed in this office.

If it is not claimed within three months from this day, it will be destroyed.

Papanasam, 25th January 1922.

P. MUTHUSWAMI AYYAR,
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Papanasam Range.

VACANCIES.

Applications are invited from trained women teachers for the undermentioned posts which are vacant in the Government Secondary and Training School for Mistresses, Coimbatore :—

(1) Tamil Pandit on Rs. 30 plus 10.
(2) Senior Industrial Teacher on Rs. 25 plus 10.
(3) Sixth Assistant, High School section, on Rs. 40 plus 12.
(4) Third Assistant, Kindergarten section, on Rs. 25 plus 10.

Applications should contain the following particulars :—(1) Name, (2) caste, (3) age (date of birth), (4) qualifications (general and professional), (5) previous service, if any, as a teacher and should be submitted with copies of testimonials so as to reach this office not later than the 15th February 1922.

Coimbatore, 25th January 1922.

R. McLEOD,
Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Western Circle.

Applications are invited from S.S.L.C. holders who have passed the Typewriting Examination for a clerk's post in this office on a starting salary of Rs. 35 per mensem. Preference will be given to non-Brahmans.

Coimbatore, 26th January 1922.

H. CHAMPION,
Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore and The Nilgiris.

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SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 6.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7, 1922. [PRICE, 2 annas.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS AND SCIENCE, DECEMBER 1921.

(Note.—Names in italics denote female candidates.)

LIST I.

The following is the list of candidates who appeared for the whole examination and passed in both Parts:

[(1) Applications for certificates of having passed the examination must reach the Registrar, *not later than the 31st March* next. A fee of Rs. 3 will be charged for each certificate issued on application received after that date. Each application should be accompanied by a certificate from a responsible officer of Government or the Principal of a High School or College identifying the applicant with the candidate declared to have passed the examination. The certificate will be issued, after the 31st March next, to the person who identifies the candidate.

(2) The Matriculation certificates, if any, and the intermediate attendance certificates of these candidates will not be returned in any circumstances.]

Note.—Subjects in which distinction has been gained—

English	a	Physics	e	Modern History ..	h
Mathematics ..	b	Chemistry ..	f	Logic	i
Natural Science ..	d	Ancient History ..	g		

First Language ..	j
Second language ..	k

Rank	Register number	Name of candidate and group.	Subjects in which distinction has been gained.	Where educated.
		ALL GROUPS COMBINED.		
		FIRST CLASS.		
1	928	Amaiathevi, M. D. ..	j f ..	Presidency College, Madras.
2	870	Vaidyanatha Ayyar, S. S. ..	j d ..	Government Victoria College, Palghat.
3	813	Vadanadayan, P. ..	j e ..	American College, Madura.
4	867	Mathew, P. V. ..	j g ..	Ernakulam College.
5	78	Krishnaswami, V. S. ..	j g ..	Wesley College, Madras.
6	849	Tara Ayyar, S. ..	j c ..	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil
				Government Victoria College, Palghat.
7	871	Venga, K.	j	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
8	734	Venkatarama Ayyar, V. ..	j a ..	

Register number.	Name of candidate.	Subjects in which distinction gained.	Where educated
	GROUP (i).		
	SECOND CLASS.		
	MADRAS.		
28	Lakshmipathi, K. M.		Madras Christian College
27	Narasa Reddi, T. A.	d	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras
26	Ramachandra Rao, B. ..	..	Do.
45	Subrahmanyam, S.	..	Wesley College, Madras
48	Venkataramana, N.	e ..	Findlay College, Mannargudi
54	Jambulingam, A.	..	Madras Christian College.
55	Kanniyammallai, V.	..	Wesley College, Madras.

Roster number.	Name of candidate.	Subjects in which distinction gained.	Where educated.
	GROUP (i)—*cont.*		
	Second Class—*cont.*		
	MADRAS—*cont.*		
79	Lakshmikanthan, V.		Wesley College, Madras.
82	Srinivasachari, N.		Do.
86	Ramachandran, V. S.		Madras Christian College.
89	Kamalamma, P.	Q ...	Queen Mary's College, Madras.
	CALICUT.		
271	Luke, E.		Malabar Christian College, Calicut.
	ERNAKULAM.		
304	Cheriyan, M. P.	Q R	Ernakulam College.
305	George, K. D.		St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
307	Viswanatha Ayyar, A.		Ernakulam College.
	KOTTAYAM.		
365	Mathew, K. M.		C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	KUMBAKONAM.		
390	Mahadevan, R.	Q	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
396	Rajagopalan, N.		Government College, Kumbakonam
407	Narayanaswami, A.		Do.
408	Rajagopalan, N.		Do.
	MADURA.		
438	Subbaraman, N.	Q	Madura College.
	NAGERCOIL.		
542	Chinnayya Pillai, M. S.		Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
	PALGHAT.		
549	Suryanarayanan, K. A.		Government Victoria College, Palghat.
	RAJAHMUNDRY.		
617	Venkataratnam, Ch.		Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	TELLICHERRY.		
671	Madhavan, A. M.		Government Victoria College, Palghat.
	TINNEVELLY.		
681	Kumaraswamy, K.		American College, Madura.
686	Sankaralingam Pillai, V.		Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	TRICHINOPOLY.		
710	Nayanni, M. P.		S P G. College, Trichinopoly.
729	Srinivasan, K.	f ...	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly
730	Joseph, A. P.	a f ...	Do.
740	Joseph, K. A.		Wesley College, Madras.
	TRICHUR.		
800	Kesava Menon, K.		Zamorin's College, Calicut.
	TRIVANDRUM.		
813	Anantanarayana Ayyar, N.		Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
817	Madhavan Pillai, P. K.		Do.
822	Srinivasa Ayyangar, R.		Government College, Kumbakonam.
	VIZAGAPATAM.		
874	Rajam, K.		Mrs. A. V.N. College, Vizagapatam.
876	Satyanarayanamurti, G		P. R. College, Cocanada.
	GROUP (ii).		
	MADRAS.		
918	Ramachandran, T. R.		Presidency College, Madras.
919	Lakshmayya, J.		Do.
1017	Ramakrishnan, S.		Do.
920	D'Cruz, M.		Do.
	NAGERCOIL.		
1020	Joseph Row, B.		American College, Madura.
	TRIVANDRUM.		
1064	Krishna Padayal, T. K.		Government Victoria College, Palghat.
1065	Nampyarna Unni, V. N.		Ernakulam College.
1068	Vaidyanatha Ayyar, T.		American College, Madura.

Register number.	Name of candidate.	Subjects in which distinction gained.	Where situated.
	GROUP (iii).		
	SECOND CLASS.		
	MADRAS.		
1099	Gnanadesai, H.	..	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
1126	Sayid Rahman Mir	..	Voorhee's College, Vellore.
1128	Sundaravaradan, R. ..	..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1132	Gopalan, K.	..	Madras Christian College.
1143	Jagannathan, P	..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras
1145	Krishnaswami, D	..	A.E.L.M. College, Gooty
1156	Srinivasan, K.	..	St. Joseph's College, Bangalore.
1160	Sundaramattaiyar, B ..	..	Madras Christian College.
1166	Ramakrishna Pillai, K.	..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
1174	Jagannathan, T. A. ..	..	Madras Christian College.
1177	Swaminathan, R. ..	..	Do.
1180	Subrahmanyam, V. ..	..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras
1181	Ratnam, J. J. ..	..	Madras Christian College.
1183	Bhagati, P.	..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras
1184	Chidambaram, K. ..	..	Do
1190	Ramalingam, K. ..	..	Wesley College, Madras.
1199	Ramakrishna Reddi, A. R.	..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1216	Robert A. Gnanamuni	..	Women's Christian College, Madras.
1219	Fernando, Rose P. ..	..	Queen Mary's College, Madras.
	CALICUT.		
1403	Viswanathan, K. P. ..	..	Malabar Christian College, Calicut.
	ERNAKULAM.		
1640	Govinda Pillai, K. ..	..	Ernakulam College.
1645	Ramakrishnan Nayar, P.	..	Do.
	KOTTAYAM.		
1626	Cheriyan, C. V. ..	..	American College, Madura
1627	Mathai, P. I. ..	..	Ernakulam College
	KUMBAKONAM.		
1671	Venkataraman, M. S ..	..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1674	Krishnaswami, S ..	..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
1679	Ranga Rao, S. ..	..	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	MADURA.		
1742	Pathparaman, V. ..	..	Madura College.
1743	Ramambal, C. ..	..	Do.
1748	Ramaswami, P. S. ..	..	Do.
1758	Ramamahalingam, T. S.	..	Do.
	NAGERCOIL.		
1905	Mathew, T. C. ..	..	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
1910	Thomas, K. P. ..	..	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	PALGHAT.		
1954	Subrahmanyan, R. V...	..	Government Victoria College, Palghat.
	PUDUKOTA.		
1969	Appavayyan, N. ..	..	Maharaja's College, Pudukota.
1974	Gurusami, P. S. ..	..	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	RAJAHMUNDRY.		
1996	Venkatramayya, A. ..	..	Madras Christian College.
1995	Ramachandra Rao, A.	..	Government Arts College, Rajahmundry.
1999	Satyanarayana, D. ..	..	Do.
	TINNEVELLY.		
2051	Suryanarayanan, A. ..	..	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
2054	Tirumalai, S. ..	..	Do.
	TRICHINOPOLY.		
2121	Kasturirangan, R. ..	..	National College, Trichinopoly.
2135	Venkatasubbaniayar, R.	..	Government College, Kumbakonam.
2140	Ramaswami, K. S. ..	..	National College, Trichinopoly.
	TRICHUR.		
2252	Kanjumal Pahirodi, A.	..	St. Thomas College, Trichur.
	TRIVANDRUM.		
2284	Narayana Ayyar, P. ..	..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
2285	Ramantha Ayyar, S. ..	..	Do.
2286	Subrahmanya Ayyar, S.	..	Do.
2289	Viswanatha Ayyar, P.	..	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil
2292	Pandya Nadar, S. I.	..	Do
2293	Gopala Pillai, K. N. ..	..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
2295	Sivasankara Pillai, P. K.	..	St. Thomas College, Trichur.
2303	Rama Warriar, M. ..	..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
2310	Fernandez, Margaret ..	..	Maharaja's College for Girls, Trivandrum.
	VELLORE.		
2376	Ramakrishna Ayyar, D.	..	Voorhee's College, Vellore.
2379	Sarvotlama Rao, C. ..	..	Do

LIST II.

The following is the list of candidates who completed a pass in the whole examination by passing in one Part only in December 1921 :—

GROUP (I).

Register number and name of candidate.	Where educated.
MADRAS.	
81 Ethirajan, M. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
83 Gopalakrishnan, G. T. ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
97 Jayaraman, T. V. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
98 Kannaboran, N. ..	Do.
99 Kapali, M. ..	Presidency College, Madras.
100 Krishnamachari, N. ..	Madras Christian College.
101 Kuppuswami, C. ..	Pachaiyappa's College.
108 Ramayya, T. V. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
111 Sankaran, V. ..	Presidency College, Madras.
112 Sankaranarayanan, T. S. ..	American College, Madura.
113 Seshadri Ayyangar, E. ..	S P G College, Trichinopoly.
114 Subrahmanyan, S. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
120 Sundaram, K. ..	Do.
121 Thomas, M. A. ..	Bishop College, Mavoungadi.
122 Jaya Rao, K. V. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
126 Padmanabha Rao, G. V. ..	Madras Christian College.
130 Ramanathan, K. S. ..	Wesley College, Madras.
143 Satyanarayanamurti, G. V. ..	Presidency College, Madras.
145 Srinivasa, D. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
148 Chandrasekaran, K. ..	Coded District College, Anantapur.
167 Varadachari, G. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
180 Venkatanarayya, K. ..	Government Arts College, Rajahmundry.
174 Syed Sirajudin Ahmad ..	Presidency College, Madras.
176 Krishna Prabhu, A. ..	Ernakulam College.
187 Nagaratnal, T. S. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
188 Narayanaswami, G. ..	Do.
189 Raghavachari, T. S. ..	Presidency College, Madras.
193 Varma, S. P. ..	Madras Christian College.
194 Abdul Muthalib, S. ..	Do.
195 Anantakrishnan, S. ..	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
171 Chenguliya Reddi, K. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
176 Gopalan, P. S. ..	Government College, Kumbakonam.
178 Krishnamurti, D. V. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
180 Ramanathan, R. C. ..	Wesley College, Madras.
189 Ramaswami, G. ..	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
201 Rangaswami, M. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
194 Satyanarayana Rao, G. ..	Wesley College, Madras.
198 Subbayya Naydu, B. ..	B. A. College, Cocanada.
201 Vijayaraghavalu, T. D. ..	Coded District College, Anantapur.
ANANTAPUR.	
218 Krishnamurti, P. D. ..	Coded District College, Anantapur.
215 Kunappa, K. ..	Do.
216 Kuppanna, V. ..	Do.
211 Rajamannar Naraba, K. ..	Do.
223 Srinivasachariya, K. S. ..	Do.
227 Gopalakrishnadas, G. ..	Do.
231 Seshagiri Rao, V. ..	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.
BANGALORE.	
234 Chokkalingam, P. K. ..	American College, Madura.
235 Venkatashiah, N. M. ..	Wesley College, Madras.
239 John, S. J. ..	Bishop's College.
240 Kesava Pillai, M. N. ..	Do.
242 Madhava Rao S. ..	Do.
246 Venkatachalam, A. S. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
BERHAMPORE.	
254 Venkataraju, M. ..	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
CALICUT.	
271 Narayan Das, K. P. ..	Malabar Christian College, Calicut.
276 Kesava Nayar, P. T. ..	Do.
280 Tirumal Ayyar, K. R. ..	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
286 Keshavanni, M. ..	Government Brennen College, Tellicherry.
288 Kunja Variyar, E. ..	Government Victoria College, Palghat.
287 Nagaya, V. ..	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
COIMBATORE.	
293 Balasubramaniam, G. ..	Government College, Coimbatore.
294 Ramalingam, K. A. ..	S P G College, Trichinopoly.
295 Ramaswami, K. ..	Government College, Coimbatore.
298 Venkataramanan, S. ..	Do.
301 Pereira, K. E. ..	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
ERNAKULAM.	
306 Ramaswami Ayyar, P. S. ..	Ernakulam College.
316 Krishna Ayyar, C. P. ..	Do.
312 Kuttikrishna Menon, K. ..	Do.
HYDERABAD.	
327 Mahadevan S. ..	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
330 Gopalakrishnamurti, T. ..	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.
339 Rangaya, V. P. ..	Nizam College, Hyderabad.
342 Mohammad Fakhrullah ..	Do.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where educated.
KOTTAYAM.	
352 Chacko T. D. ..	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
354 George, M. G. ..	Do.
355 Madhavan Pillai, K. N. ..	Do.
362 Narayana Pillai, K. ..	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
365 Subrahmanya Ayyar, C. E. ..	Do.
366 Varghese Kunju P. ..	Malabar Christian College, Calicut.
368 Zacharias, P. J. ..	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
369 Zacharias, P. J. ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
370 Devasia, P. M. ..	C.M.S. College Kottayam.
371 Krishnan, K. V. ..	C.M.S. College Kottayam.
376 Jacob, P. ..	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
379 Samuel, P. V. ..	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
KUMBAKONAM.	
411 Chandrasekaran, V. ..	St. Joseph's College Trichinopoly.
412 Chidambaram, S. ..	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
419 Radhakrishnan, R. ..	Government College, Kumbakonam.
414 Raghavendra Rao, M. V. ..	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
421 Tyagarajan, S. R. ..	Government College, Kumbakonam.
422 Kalyanasundaram, N. V. ..	Do.
MADURA.	
461 Krishnamurti, T. S. ..	Madura College.
459 Subrahmanya Ayyar, N. P. ..	Ernakulam College.
461 Rama Ayyar, K. ..	Do.
462 Abdul Latif, M. ..	American College, Madura.
464 Ismail, A. ..	Madura College.
465 Raghavachari, S. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
469 Srinivasa, N. ..	Madura College.
471 Tirumalai, V. ..	Do.
MANGALORE.	
480 Ananda Rao, B. ..	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
485 Padmanabha Hutwar, K. ..	Do
490 Shanmuga Hegde ..	Do
495 Dias, S. F. ..	Do
497 Ananda Lila, K. ..	Government College, Mangalore.
MASULIPATAM.	
528 Narasimham, J. ..	P. R. College, Cocanada.
535 Sitaramaswami, M. ..	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.
NAGARCOIL.	
541 Devadasyam, A. ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
543 Krishna Ayyar, R. ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
545 Lakshmana Pillai, T. ..	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
552 Thanumana Pillai, K. ..	Do.
560 Krishna Pillai, G. S. ..	C.M.S. College Kottayam.
561 Sivasubramanyan, A. ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
562 Sundareswara Ayyar, S. ..	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
PALGHAT.	
579 Kalyanakrishnan, M. K. ..	Ernakulam College.
580 Krishna Ayyar, E. P. ..	Government Victoria College, Palghat.
581 Nayeem, P. K. ..	Presidency College, Madras.
582 Venkatramani, C. S. ..	Government Victoria College, Palghat.
584 Ramen Unni, T. ..	Do.
PARLAKIMEDI.	
596 Madhava Patnaik, E. ..	Raja's College, Parlakimedi.
RAJAHMUNDRY.	
599 Achyutaramayya, M. ..	Government Arts College, Rajahmundry
621 Rangaraju, K. ..	P.R. College, Cocanada.
625 Brahmanandam, P. V. ..	Government Arts College, Rajahmundry
618 Krishna Rao, K. ..	Kalikota College, Berhampur.
622 Narayanamurti, P. S. H. ..	Noble College, Masulipatam.
624 Ramachandra Rao, G. ..	P.R. College, Cocanada.
626 Satyanarayana, A. ..	Do.
641 Satyanarayanamurti, K. ..	Do.
641 Somasundaram, G. ..	Do.
646 Suryanarayanamurthy Jatin, V. ..	Government Arts College, Rajahmundry
648 Talupuri, S. ..	Do.
647 Venkataramachandra Rao, A. ..	P. R. College, Cocanada.
648 Venkata Rao, K. ..	Do.
653 Venkatasubbiah, K. S. ..	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
653 Chidambaram, M. ..	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram
654 Narayana Rao, V. ..	Government Arts College, Rajahmundry.
657 Somaraju, G. ..	Do. do.
658 Venkatakrishna Sastri, R. ..	P.R. College, Cocanada.
TELLICHERRY.	
676 Balarama Kurup, P. ..	Government Brennen College, Tellicherry.
677 Viswanatha Ayyar, T. V. ..	Do. do.

GROUP (i)—*contd.*

Register number and name of candidate.	Where educated.
TINNEVELLY.	
693 Samiriyan, A.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
696 Iruga Ayyar, P. G	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
697 Kriznan, S	Presidency College, Madras.
701 Ramaswami, S.	S. P. G. College, Trichinopoly.
702 Sankaralingam, R.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly
704 Somasundaram, A.	Do.
TRICHINOPOLY.	
751 Chellayya, D.	S P G College, Trichinopoly.
756 Natarajan, M. S.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
759 Ramachandran, S.	Christian College, Kumbakonam.
781 Ramaswami, S. K.	Government College, Coimbatore.
784 Seshadri, S.	Findlay College Mannargudi.
786 de Rozario, C. F.	St Aloysius' College Mangalore.
788 Ramachandran, M. R.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
790 Sankaranarayanasubramanya Ayyer, R.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
791 Rova Rao, S	Madras College
792 Sivaramakrishnan, S. M.	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
795 Sivarama, N.	Do
796 Udaya Pillai, S.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
798 Venkatesan, V.	S. P. G. College, Trichinopoly.
TRICHUR.	
827 Rama Ayyar, M. E.	Ernakulam College.

GROUP (ii).

MADRAS.	
90 Gopalakari, P.	Madras Christian College.
843 Krishnaswami, P.	Do.
913 Kunhi Pathumma, K. M.	Do.
944 Peter, J. G	Do.
947 Subbaraya-pram, K. S.	Government Victoria College, Palghat
949 Narayanaswamy, K	Mrs. A. V. M. College, Srirangapatna.
960 Seshachallayya, C.	Madras Christian College,
961 Chetty, S. K.	Do
962 *Joel, Tyagaraja*	Wesley's Christian College, Madras,
963 *Doraisingam*	Queen Mary's College, Madras
964 Madhava Menon, K. V.	American College, Madura.
965 Mahadeva, C.	Madras Christian College.
968 Natarajan, V. K.	American College, Madura.
969 Paul, O. K.	Do.
985 Raja Ayyangar, S. R.	Hindu Christian College.
986 Ramachandran, K.	Do.
989 *Pigrim, Mildred*	Queen Mary's College, Madras
ANANTAPUR.	
972 Colglegan, J. D.	Madras Christian College,
COIMBATORE.	
961 Chettiyagam Pillai, C. M.	Ernakulam College,
ERNAKULAM.	
938 Karunakaran Kuttan, K.	Ernakulam College.
949 Madhavan Pillai, P. S.	Do.

Register number and name of candidate	Where educated.
TRIVANDRUM.	
831 Kanjakrishna Pillai, K.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
832 Nilakanta Ayyar, V.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
836 Ramavarma Raja K.	S. P. G College, Tinnevelly.
839 Sayed Usman, S. S.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
841 Subrahmanya Ayyar, R.	Do.
846 Gopala Pillai, N.	Do
864 Iruva Ayyar, A.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
869 Kunhi, P. K.	American College Madura.
870 Padmanabha Ayyar, S	Madras Christian College, Calicut.
882 Ramakrishna Pillai, N. P.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
886 Sivasankara Pillai, K.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil
VELLORE.	
856 Ramaswami, G. S.	Voorhee's College, Vellore,
858 Subrahmanyan, T. K.	Do,
868 Srinivasan, K.	Do,
869 Raja Sarma, P. V.	Do.
870 Rangarajha Rau, T. S.	Government College, Coimbatore.
VIZIANAGRAM.	
904 Venkat-ramana-murti, K.	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
907 Narayanaprasada Rau, G.	Do.
909 Vaidyanatha, R.	Pachaiyappa's College Madras.
910 Venkatarazu Rao, G.	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.

GROUP (ii).

HYDERABAD.	
893 *Chinnayya, Manikkam*	Wesley's Christian College, Madras
KOTTAYAM.	
994 Abraham, P.	Ernakulam College.
1000 Joseph, K. T	Madras Christian College.
1002 Varghese, A. T.	Madras Christian College, Madura.
MADURA.	
1015 Balakrishnan Nayar, N.	Ernakulam College.
MANGALORE.	
1019 Mallayya, G. V.	Government Victoria College
PALGHAT.	
1037 Raman, K. S.	Government Victoria College, Palghat.
1 42 Muthukrishnan Thampan, K	Do.
1048 Padmanabhan, A. C	Do
1044 Subrahmanyan, K. V.	Do.
1046 Venkatesvaran, C. S.	Ernakulam College.
TRICHINOPOLY.	
1050 Subba Reddi, K. V.	American College, Madura,
TRIVANDRUM.	
1073 Lakshmanbhan, A.	American College, Madura,
1074 Sankaranarayana Ayyar S.	Do.

GROUP (iii).

MADRAS.	
1223 Anantakari, K.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
1226 Brahmanya Rao, S. V.	Presidency College, Madras
1231 Krishnaswami Sastri, P.	Madras Christian College.
1234 Mandakanam Raj, M.	Wesley College, Madras.
1235 Nagabhooshanam, C. S.	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
1240 Narayanaswami, S. K.	Government College Kumbakonam.
1241 Parthasarathi S	Wesley College, Madras.
1243 Periyannan, S. K	Madras Christian College.
1247 Subrahmanyan, K. S.	Wesley College, Madras.
1250 Soundapan, N.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
1176 Lakshminarayanan, P.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1253 Rama Rao, S. V	Do.
1254 Ramaswami Nayudu, C.	Wesley College, Madras.
1258 Vivekanandam, A.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1257 Manickam Barry, K.	Malabar Christian College, Calicut.
1258 Krishnan, P. M.	Government Victoria College, Palghat.
1259 Kunhikrishnan Nayar, K. P	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
1260 Subramanyan, T. A.	Ernakulam College
1262 Sitaramayya, A.	Nizam College, Hyderabad.
1263 Krishnaswami Rau, N	Presidency College Madras
1264 Krishnaswami Rao, R.	Do
1267 Ramachandran, T. V.	Do.
1268 Gopalarathnabhanyan, K. G.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
1270 Tiruvenkatachari, S.	Presidency College, Madras.
1310 Soane, C. J	Do.
1312 Innayya Reddi, T.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
1328 Loganathan, P.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.

MADRAS—*contd.*	
1324 Satyyan, S.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1327 Seyagiri Rao, C	S P G College, Trichinopoly.
1328 Subrahmanyam Iyer, K	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
1329 Subbayya, C.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
1332 Sundaram, K. V.	Scott College.
1333 Sundaranayya, S	Hindu College Tinnevelly.
1337 Subramanyam, P. V.	Government Arts College, Rajahmundry.
1315 Krishnamurti, V.	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
1 44 Saravanaperumal, T. S.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1345 Narayan, A.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
134 Satyanarayana K.	St. Joseph's College Trichinopoly.
1347 Ramachandran, K.	Wesley College, Madras.
1348 Ramaswami, V.	Wesley College, Madras.
1354 Rama Varma (33rd Prince of Cochin).	Ernakulam College.
1 61 Subrahmanyam, P. V.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1363 Venkatachala, T. V.	Do.
1374 Venkataraman, R.	Government College, Kumbakonam
1377 Abdul Hye Maulvi	Government Muhammadan College, Madras.
1365 Ahmed Ali Sahib	Do.
1369 Syed Mohammad	Do.
1370 Savari, Gnanadeyam	Queen Mary's College, Madras.
1371 Subrao, Narayana	Sarah Tucker College, Palamcottah.
1372 Thomas, Mariam M	Women's Christian College, Madras.
1374 Ameela Bai, S.	Queen Mary's College, Madras
1376 Mary	Do.

GROUP (iii)—*cont.*

Register number and name of candidate.	Where educated.
MADRAS—*cont.*	
1378 Narasayya *Nancy P.* ..	Women's Christian College, Madras.
1381 Chokkalingam, T. P ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1316 Krishnamurti Rao G. N.	Madras Christian College.
1357 Krishnaswami Nannadi Nayar, A	Do.
1338 Kuppa Rao, D. S ..	National College, Trichinopoly.
1349 Muddukrishnan, C.N. ..	Madras Christian College.
1350 Palmanabha Menon, T. ..	Presidency College, Madras.
1397 Rajagopalan, S. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1354 Ramachandran, A. ..	Madras Christian College
1398 Ramanathan, N. P ..	Do.
1400 Sultan Muhammad Sharif Khan	Presidency College, Madras.
1401 Sundararajam Ayyangar, K. S.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1402 Sundaravaradan, T. ..	Madras Christian College.
1406 Krishnaswami, S. S. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1408 Rajahadur, A. M. ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
1413 *Peter, F. Anne* ..	Queen Mary's College, Madras.
ANANTAPUR.	
1442 *John, S. Francis* ..	Women's Christian College, Madras.
BANGALORE.	
1456 Gandappa, N. K ..	Private Study
1460 Kuppa, A ..	Madras Christian College
1461 *Morrow, Charlotte, H.* ..	Sacred Heart College, Bangalore.
1469 Sadagopan, A. ..	Madras Christian College.
1473 *Fisher, O. A.*	St. Joseph's College, Bangalore.
BERHAMPORE.	
1485 Venkatalakshmiramma Rao, K.	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram
1486 Venkatasubramanyam, N.	Do.
1488 Krishnamurti, S. ..	Kalikota College, Berhampore
1490 Narayana, K. L. ..	Do.
1491 Pilichalam, M.	Do
1492 Satyanarayana, D. ..	Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam.
1495 Jagannatha Rao, A ..	Kalikota College, Berhampore
CALICUT.	
1503 Krishnaswami, O. N. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1508 Sadasivanarayana Ayyar, S.	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
1510 Sesha Ayyar, A. K. ..	Ernakulam College.
1518 John, T. F.	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
1519 Ramakrishna Ayyar, P. S.	Zamorin's College, Calicut
1520 Ramachandra Ayyar, M. S.	Do.
COIMBATORE.	
1536 Kunca Panikker, K. V. ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly
1537 Annamiswami, P. ..	Do.
ERNAKULAM	
1546 Govinda Pai, N.	Ernakulam College.
1550 Sebastian, M. J ..	St. Thomas' College, Trichur.
1551 Subrahmanya Ayyar, S. ..	Ernakulam College.
1552 Ramakrishnan, T. A. ..	Do.
1553 Karunakaran, V. ..	Do.
1556 Venkateswara Ayyar, S. ..	Do.
1558 Antony, E. J.	Do.
1560 Padmanabha Panikkar, P. K.	Do.
1564 Govinda Pillai, K. ..	Do.
1565 Govinda Pillai, U. G. ..	Do.
1566 Nilakanta Pillai, K. P. ..	Do
GUNTUR.	
1514 Lakshmipati, P. ..	P.R. College, Cocanada
1549 Jacob, K	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur
1551 Lakshmipati Rao, K ..	Do.
HYDERABAD.	
1569 Muhammad Ataul Rahman ..	Madras Christian College
1609 Ramanjam, A.	Nizam College, Hyderabad.
1611 Muhammad Abdul Karim.	Do.
1613 Salim Bin Saeed ..	Do.
KOTTAYAM.	
1635 Kuryan, J.	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
1640 Kuriam Pillai, N. ..	Do.
1641 Madhavan Pillai, C. K. ..	Do.
1644 Parameswaran Pillai, T. K.	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
1645 Ramakrishnan, N ..	Ernakulam College
1646 Thomas, M. E.	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
1647 Thomas, P. M.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
1648 Chakko, M. T.	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
1650 Daniel, E.	C.M.S. College, Kottayam
1651 Esaw, C. M.	Do
1652 Jagannatha Ayyar, R. ..	Do.
1656 Nilakanta Ayyar, V. ..	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
1657 Simon, C. E	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where educated.
KOTTAYAM—*cont.*	
1659 Varughese, A. G. ..	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
1665 Chacko Pillai, T. C. ..	Do.
1661 Kesava Pillai, N. S. ..	Malabar Christian College, Calicut.
1660 Narayana Pillai, K. P. ..	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
KUMBAKONAM	
1657 Ramaswami, T. V. ..	Sri Minakshi College, Chidambaram.
1701 Subrahmanyan, R. ..	Government College, Kumbakonam.
1704 Govinda Ayyar, R. ..	Wesley College, Madras.
1709 Ratnambhapati, S. ..	Government College, Kumbakonam.
1710 Sarangapani, K. R. ..	Do.
1712 Viraraghavan, S. ..	Do
1713 Krishnaswami, K. G. ..	Do.
1719 Ramanathan, V. ..	Do.
1726 Srinivasan, K. S ..	Do.
1721 Venkataramaa, A. N. ..	Do
1724 Subrahmanyan, N. R. ..	Do.
MADURA.	
1744 Gnanamuttu, F. D. ..	American College, Madura.
1756 Mahammad Asiar AR, A.	C.M. College, Tinnevelly.
1747 Mahammad Anwar AR ..	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
1758 Perumaswami, J.	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
1767 Tirumalai, R.	Do.
1768 Tyagaraj, R. A. ..	American College, Madura.
1771 Viraraghavan, K ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
1772 Sundaram, P. R. ..	Madura College.
1774 Vaidyalingam, C. S. ..	Ernakulam College.
1781 Somasundaram, T. S. ..	C.M. College, Tinnevelly
1782 Subrahmanyan, P. S. ..	Madura College.
1785 Venkataraman, L. ..	Do.
1787 Krishnan Nayar, K. R. ..	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
1789 Rathnabrishnan, P. ..	Ernakulam College.
1791 Vandanam Pillai, M. R. ..	St. Thomas College, Trichur.
1790 Krishna, S	Madura College.
1791 Arumuganami, S. ..	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
1794 Srinivasan, T.	Madura College.
1799 *Taylor, Sophia E. G. nee Pulyandan.*	Sarah Tucker College, Palamcottah.
1802 Sivanarkumaiyan, M. ..	Madura College.
1804 Sundaresan, S. ..	National College, Trichinopoly.
1805 Anantapadmanabha Rao, C. K.	Madura College.
1807 Murugan, T. V.	Do.
MANGALORE	
1812 Ibrahim, H	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
1814 Sheik Hasan, K. ..	Government College, Mangalore.
1817 Subbayya Bhandari, P. ..	Do.
1822 Lobo, A. V.	Do.
1823 Pais, G	Do.
1824 Moosabba, A.	Do.
1826 Tukomappa, K.	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
1829 Gopalan, M.	Government College, Mangalore.
MANNARGUDI.	
1839 Rangachari, V.	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
1841 Sundaram, S.	C.M. College, Tinnevelly.
1849 Seshadri, D.	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
1852 Srinivasan, T.	Do.
MASULIPATAM.	
1875 Rajamani, W.	C.M. College, Tinnevelly.
1876 Caleb, G.	Madras Christian College
1879 Datla, V.	Canad Districts College, Anantapur.
1883 Venkatachalapati Rao, P. ..	A.E.L.M. College, Anantapur
1895 Venkateswara Rao, A. ..	P.R. College, Cocanada.
1904 Ramachandra Rao, D. ..	Noble College, Masulipatam.
NAGERCOIL.	
1912 Subramanyakumaraya Ayyar, H	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
1913 Chellayya, T	American College, Madura.
1924 Iswara Wadiyar, K. ..	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
1926 Subrahmanya Ayyar, S. ..	Do.
1928 Ramana Pillai, G. ..	Do.
1930 Narayana Pillai, V. ..	Do.
PALGHAT.	
1942 Ganapati Ayyar, V. S ..	Government West ern College, Palghat
1943 Muthiah, M. V. ..	Do.
1948 Sivaramakrishnan, C. S.	Do.

GROUP (a)—*cont.*

Register number and name of candidate.	Where educated.
PALGHAT—*cont.*	
1959 Venkateswaran, A.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1965 Ramakrishna Ayyar, R.	Ernakulam College.
1966 Sathagan, P. S.	Government Victoria College, Palghat.
1967 Karunakaran Nayar, M.	Do. do.
PARLAKIMEDI.	
1961 Appa Rao, M.	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
PUDUKOTA.	
1981 Pichai, K.	Maharaja's College, Pudukotta.
1985 *Mayappa, A. Catherine*	Earth Teacher Training College, Palamcottah.
RAJAHMUNDRY.	
2001 Jayadharam, N.	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.
2002 Kahdes, K.	Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam
2003 Lakshminarasimham, Y.	Do.
2014 Viswagnanam, K.	P.R. College, Cocanada.
2016 Appalaswami, S.	Government Arts College, Rajahmundry.
2020 Gopala Rao, V. V. S.	Do
2021 Kesavam, S.	Do.
2022 Parvathiswara Rao, P.	Do.
2030 Gopalaswami, N.	P.R. College, Cocanada.
2032 Satyamurthy, G.	Do
2033 Prasadam, P. J.	Noble College, Masulipatam
2041 Subba Rao, K.	Government Arts College, Rajahmundry.
SALEM.	
2044 Venkatarama Ayyar, A.	Salem College.
2045 Venkataramana, K. S.	Private study (under the Transitory Regulations).
2046 Seshadri, C. D.	Salem College.
TELLICHERRY.	
2073 Kunhikannan, T. K.	Government Brennat College, Tellicherry.
2074 Kunhiraman, A.	Do. do.
2081 Ramannair, O. K.	Do. do.
TINNEVELLY.	
2084 David, C. F. S.	C.M. College, Tinnevelly.
2107 Nagamanohar, N. S.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
2109 Ganapati, P. S.	Do.
2113 Sriniwasa, R. K.	Do.
2116 Gopala Pillai, P. S.	Do.
2118 Ranganathan, K.	Do.
2117 Balakrishnan, T. V.	Do.
TRICHINOPOLY.	
2174 Chandrasekharan, S. S.	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
2175 Gopalan, R.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
2177 Krishnamurti, S.	National College, Trichinopoly.
2183 Subrahmanyan, K. S.	Do.
2192 Anantanarayana Ayyar, S.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
2193 Krishnamachari, V.	Salem College.
2191 Panchapagesan, R.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
2197 Veriyanathan, V.	National College Trichinopoly.
2198 Venkatanthan, V. K.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
2200 Abdul Kaiq Sahib	National College, Trichinopoly
2201 Durairaj, J. A.	S P.G. College, Trichinopoly
2202 Kunhan, S.	National College, Trichinopoly
2203 Krishnan, V.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
2207 Pakrayappan, K. M.	Do.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where educated.
TRICHINOPOLY—*cont.*	
2211 Ramanathan, G. S.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
2212 Ramaswami, K. G.	National College, Trichinopoly
2216 Swami Ayyangar, K. S.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
2214 Viswanbarna, K. E.	C.M. College, Tinnevelly.
2221 Ramachandran, M.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly
2222 Ramakrishnan, S.	National College, Trichinopoly.
2224 Rangaswami, K. S.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
2226 Subbiah, K. M.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
2237 Sundaram, S.	Maharaja's College, Pudukota
2229 Chinnatambi, S.	National College, Trichinopoly.
2230 Ganapati, P. R.	Do.
2233 Ardhanari, K. V.	Do.
2234 Chandrasekharan, A. V.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
2236 Gopalan, K. R.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
2239 Narayan, V.	National College Trichinopoly
2240 Sivaramakrishnan, K. S.	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
TRICHUR.	
2264 Abraham, K. L.	St. Thomas College, Trichur.
2260 Pathan, R. M.	C.M.S. College, Kottayam
2261 Thomas, A. J.	Malabar Christian College, Calicut.
2265 Krishna Pandikar, M. K.	St. Thomas College, Trichur.
2269 Narayanan, M. V.	Do.
2273 Chandy, T. P.	Do
TRIVANDUM.	
2249 Madhavan Unnithan, K.	Maharaja's College, Trivandram,
2318 Raman, K.	Do.
2320 Chandrasekharan Pillai, T. P.	Do.
2322 Gopalakrishna Pota, V.	Do.
2324 Krishna Pillai, N.	Do.
2326 Lakshmanan, V.	Do.
2327 Rasalam, J. W.	Do.
2329 Narayana Ayyar, S.	Do.
2332 Eapen, V.	C. M. S. College, Kottayam.
2323 Gangadharan Pillai, T. G.	Do.
2334 Hariharan Ayyar, A.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
2335 Kesava Panikkar, V.	St. Thomas College, Trichur.
2343 Velayudhan Nayar, K.	Maharaja's College, Trivandram
2344 Vela Pillai, M. P.	Do.
2347 Gopala menon, R.	Do.
2349 Pulpu, K.	Do.
2351 *George, Elizabeth*	Women's Christian College, Madras.
2353 Chandrasekharan Pillai, V.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
2354 Elenkala, K. K.	Do.
2356 Sukumara Pillai, K.	Maharaja's College, Trivandram.
2347 Kesava Pillai, K.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
2370 *Mathamma, O. Mary*	Maharaja's College for Girls, Trivandrum
2371 *Kuriyan, Alice*	Do. do.
2372 *Mathew, K. Rama*	Do. do.
2373 *Narayanikutti Amma, P.*	Do. do.
VELLORE.	
2382 Ganesan, C. V.	Findlay College, Mannargudi
2392 Ramaswami Ayyangar, K.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
2394 Duraisvratham, S.	Voorhies College, Vellore.
2396 Venkatraja Chetti, V.	Private study (under the Transitory Regulations)
VIZAGAPATAM	
2400 Rajagopalan, T.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
2421 Pakkala Rao, B. V.	Mrs. A. V. N. College, Vizag, ntam.
VIZIANAGRAM.	
2146 Kameswara Rao, A.	Mrs. A. V. N. College Vizagapatam.

LIST III.

The following is the list of candidates who appeared for the whole Examination and passed in Part I only, viz.:—

English Language and Literature, and Composition in one of the Vernaculars or Translation in one of the classical or foreign languages.

GROUP (i).

Register number and name of candidate.	Where educated.
MADRAS.	
1 Arumugham, K. S.	Wesley College, Madras.
2 Balaji Rao, A. S.	Pachaiyappa's College Madras
4 Gnanam, P. S.	Wesley College, Madras.
9 Jayarama P. S.	Madras Christian College.
14 Krishna Rao, A. V.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly
16 Brishnaswami, K. M.	Madras Christian College.
17 Kuriyanswami, P. S.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
21 Muppuswami, M.	Do.
40 Rangachari, K. C.	Do.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where educated.
MADRAS—*cont.*	
60 Rangaswami, N.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
61 Saleraj David, K.	Madras Christian College.
64 Vriksadasa, S.	Wesley College, Madras.
67 Krishnaswami, V.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
82 Ramakrishna Reddi, G.	Do.
85 Ranga Brahmananda Rao, I.	Do.
95 Satyanarayanamurti, K.	Do
99 Subrahmanyam, W.	Oxford Pictrate College, Anantapur.
14 Sivasankara Menon, K.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.

GROUP (i)—*contd.*

Register number and name of candidate	Where educated.
MADRAS—*contd.*	
75 Venkataramaiah, T. D.	Madras Christian College.
81 Rangaraju, K. V.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly
87 Eyremahu, L. P.	Madras Christian College.
ANANTAPUR.	
109 Srinivasa Rau, B.	Cadet Districts College, Anantapur.
CALICUT.	
460 Achyuta Menon, P.	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
561 Gopalakrishnan, L. V.	Do.
2 6 Govindan, M.	Malabar Christian College, Calicut.
COIMBATORE.	
241 Krishnanair Menon, M.	Malabar Christian College, Calicut.
ERNAKULAM.	
206 Ramani Menon, P. K.	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
HYDERABAD.	
230 Raghavachari, K.	Nizam College, Hyderabad.
KOTTAYAM.	
353 Sivaswami Ayyar, P.	Ernakulam College.
KUMBAKONAM.	
391 Sivarao, A.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
401 Subbayya, V.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
404 Venkatramaiah, K.	Do.
409 Sundaram, G.	S. P. G. College, Trichinopoly.
MADURA.	
424 Krishnamachari, R.	Madura College.
431 Samuel, M. D.	Dindigul College, Mannargudi.
435 Sargunar, E. S.	American College, Madura.
446 Venkataramana, S. S.	Do.
454 Govindan, K. G.	Madras Christian College.
MANGALORE.	
476 Pereira, B. S. T.	St. Aloysius College, Mangalore.
482 Lakshminarayana Rao, T.	Do.

Register number and name of candidate	Where educated.
MADRAS.	
8 3 Anantapadmanabhan, K.	Madras Christian College.
231 Narayana Rau, B.	Presidency College, Madras
326 Chinnaswamy Gurukkal, T. A.	Do
ERNAKULAM	
883 George, M. G.	Ernakulam College,
884 Sankara Menon, K.	Do.
KOTTAYAM.	
894 Ekpen, A. J.	Ernakulam College.
901 Jacob J.	Do.
901 Thomas Tellikkan, V.	Do.

Register number and name of candidate	Where educated.
MANNARGUDI.	
601 Kalyanasundaram, B.	Findlay College, Mannargudi
PALAKIMEDI.	
686 Narayanayya, D.	Raja's College, Palakimedi
688 Pereira, D. A.	Mrs. A. V. N. College, Vizagapatam.
RAJAHMUNDRY.	
600 Chinnayyanaja, P.	Government Arts College, Rajahmundry
601 Pavvadal, A.	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram
603 Sarvesvara Rao, K. V. S.	Government Arts College, Rajahmundry.
TELLICHERRY.	
672 Varghese, C. E.	Ernakulam College.
TINNEVELLY.	
693 Pachamuthu, S.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
TRICHINOPOLY.	
706 Ganesan, M. G.	S. P. G. College, Trichinopoly.
708 Krishnamurti, S.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
712 Kumaraswami, A. K.	Do.
724 Ramanadhan, V.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
726 Tirumalai, N. G.	Madura College.
733 Tyagarajan, T. R.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
TRIVANDRUM.	
804 Velayudhan Nayar, N.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
VELLORE.	
839 Parthasarathi, S.	Voorhees' College, Vellore.
841 Narayana Rao, C. S.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
PIZIANAGRAM.	
186 Venkatadri, K.	A. E. L. M. College, Gantur.

GROUP (ii).

Register number and name of candidate	Where educated.
MADRAS.	
931 Narayana Rau, B.	Presidency College, Madras
936 Chinnaswamy Gurukkal, T. A.	Do
ERNAKULAM	
983 George, M. G.	Ernakulam College,
984 Sankara Menon, K.	Do.
KOTTAYAM.	
994 Ekpen, A. J.	Ernakulam College.
001 Jacob J.	Do.
001 Thomas Tellikkan, V.	Do.

Register number and name of candidate	Where educated.
KUMBAKONAM.	
1003 Sangachari, S.	American College, Madura.
MADURA.	
1012 Kesava Pillai, P.	American College, Madura.
1015 Kanja Pillai, S.	Do.
RAJAHMUNDRY.	
1047 Subrahmanya Dutt, B.	Mrs. A. V. N. College, Vizagapatam.
TRIVANDRUM.	
1030 Varghese, O. O.	American College, Madura,

GROUP (iii).

Register number and name of candidate	Where educated.
MANNARGUDI.	
1036 Sitapati, M.	Maharaja's College, Pudukotta.
MASULIPATAM.	
1059 Lingayya Rao, P.	Noble College, Masulipatam.
1060 Muhammad Mucharuddin.	Do.
PALGHAT.	
1033 Rathnavelu, S. V.	Government Victoria College, Palghat
PUDUKOTTA.	
1070 Sivakumaraswami, M.	Maharaja's College, Pudukotta.
TELLICHERRY.	
1069 Anandan, V. V.	Malabar Christian College, Calicut.
TINNEVELLY.	
2086 Swaminatha Pillai, R.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
TRICHINOPOLY.	
2121 Devaraj, A.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
2125 Lakshmanan V.	S P G College, Trichinopoly.
2145 Prithvirajan, R.	National College, Trichinopoly.
TRICHUR.	
2241 Chandi M.	St. Thomas College, Trichur.
2247 Vellamurti T. R.	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
TRIVANDRUM.	
2274 Govinda Pillai P.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
2281 Vasudevan, V. K.	Do.
VELLORE.	
2378 Tiruvarangam, V. K.	Voorhees' College, Vellore.

LIST IV.

The following is the list of candidates who appeared for the whole examination and passed in Part II only, viz., one of the three optional Groups :—

GROUP (i).

Register number and name of candidate.		Where educated.
MADRAS.		
6	Gopalan, V. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
19	Krishnaswami, V. ..	Do.
46	Tatachari, S. R. ..	Do.
56	Krishnaswami, S. ..	Madras Christian College.
73	Sanjiva Rao, M. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
98	Ramesam Ayyangar, M. A.	Do.
MANGALORE.		
282	Anantanna, V. ..	American College, Madura.
BERHAMPORE.		
949	Lakshmana Rao, J. ..	Kalikota College, Berhampore.
CALICUT.		
782	Appu Nayar, C. P. ..	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
783	Appu Nayar, T. ..	Malabar Christian College, Calicut.
884	Chaiyanni Nair, P. ..	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
KUMBAKONAM.		
588	Krishnaswami, S ..	Government College, Kumbakonam.
600	Srinivasaraghavan, A. ..	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
658	Dandayuthapani, T. S. ..	Government College, Kumbakonam.
MADURA.		
426	Muthukumaraswami, C. ..	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
428	Panchapagesan, P. K. ..	Madura College.
444	Venkata Rama, C. K. ..	Do.
448	Mariappan, S.	Do.
MANGALORE.		
833	Manoharan, G. A. D. ..	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
MASULIPATAM.		
317	Murtayya, S. ..	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.
318	Suryanarayana, D. ..	Noble College, Masulipatam.
NAGERCOIL.		
539	Balasubramanya Pillai, K.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
540	Swaminatha Pillai, A. ..	Do.
541	Gnanakon, D.	American College, Madura.
542	Mathew, V. E.	Malabar Christian College, Calicut.
546	Subramanya Ayyar, K. ..	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.

GROUP (ii).

MADRAS.		
936	Tiruvengadaswami, P. A.	Madras Christian College.
KOTTAYAM.		
998	George, A.	American College, Madura.
MADURA.		
1008	Subrahmanya Kanyalar, M.	American College, Madura.
RAJAHMUNDRY.		
1046	Satyanarayana, M. ..	P.R. College, Cocanada.
TRIVANDRUM.		
1048	Narayana Panikkar, V. P.	American College, Madura.

GROUP (iii).

MADRAS.		
1083	Ambalavanan, A. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1084	Ananan, T. M. ..	Do.
1094	Krishnaswami, T. V. ..	Wesley College, Madras.
1100	Lingam, S	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1101	Muhammad Sharif, P. ..	American College, Madura.
1109	Rajaratnam, C. S. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1113	Sayid Muhammad, V. M. B.	Madras Christian College.
1121	Hanumanta Rao, K. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1147	Lakshmanarayanayya, K.	Do.
1216	Jon, P. J.	Madras Christian College.
1257	Gnanadesan, P. R. ..	Do.
1119	Anantanarayanayan, S. ..	American College, Madura.
1175	Srinivasan, K.	Presidency College, Madras.
1179	Srinivasa Rao, K. ..	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
1192	Vedanayam, P. N. ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
1197	Raghavendra, A. ..	Wesley College, Madras.
1207	Muhammadappa, K. ..	Cudod Districts College, Anantapur.
1209	Rama Sastri, J.	Do.
1231	Venkataramanayya, K. V.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1274	Somayya, K.	Ceded Districts College, Anantapur.
1306	Moses, E.	Private study (under Translatory Regulations).
1211	Muhammad Jalaluddin ..	Government Muhammadan College, Madras.
1217	Narayana Rao, S. ..	Ceded Districts College, Anantapur.
1218	Gunasundari, P. E. ..	Queen Mary's College, Madras.
1220	Vijayalakshmi, A. Sam ..	Do.
1221	Lakshmi, S.	Do.
ANANTAPUR.		
1410	Sathyanarayanayya, E. ..	Theosophical College, Madanapalli.
1419	Virupakshu Chetti, S. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
BANGALORE.		
1446	Subba Rao, G.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1450	Sankararaman, M. S. ..	National College, Trichinopoly.
1462	Samasarajan, A. ..	Government College, Kumbakonam.
CALICUT.		
1510	Hamsa, C. H.	Government Brennen College, Tellicherry.
COIMBATORE.		
1521	Vaikuntam, P. ..	Government College, Coimbatore.
ERNAKULAM.		
1544	Krishna Kurup, K. ..	Ernakulam College.
1548	Govindan, P.	Do.
GUNTUR.		
1560	Satyanarayana, S. ..	Noble College, Masulipatam.
HYDERABAD.		
1588	Sitayya, J.	Ceded Districts College, Anantapur.
1592	Arshadiddin Ahmed ..	Nizam College, Hyderabad.
KOTTAYAM.		
1625	Kunhi, V. M.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
1628	Mathew, V. J.	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
1631	Varughese, T. M. ..	Do.
1644	Vasudevan Nayar, P. K. ..	American College, Madura.
KUMBAKONAM.		
1662	Rajagopalan, K. S. ..	Government College, Kumbakonam.
1677	Bhimarao Rao, K. ..	Do.
1683	Madhava Rao, K. N ..	Do.
1684	Venkataraman, K. ..	Do.

GROUP (iii)—*contd.*

Register number and name of candidate.	Where educated.
MADURA.	
1736 Subrahmanyan, D.	American College, Madura.
1741 Devarajan, R.	Maharaja's College.
1741 Nizamuddin, A.	Do.
1747 Rangaswami, S.	American College, Madura.
1749 Sankiyandi, K.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
1761 Govindan Nayar, T. N.	American College, Madura
MANNARGUDI.	
1833 Tangaswami, S.	S.P.G. College Trichinopoly.
1834 Venkataramam, A.	Maharaja's College, Pudukottai.
1838 Ramachandran, T. R.	Do.
MASULIPATAM.	
1817 Jagannatham, S. E.	Noble College, Masulipatam.
1861 Narasimha Raju, J. V.	Do.
1893 Viraraghavayya, V.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
1972 Krishnayya, K.	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.
1979 Lakshmipati, V.	Do.
NAGERCOIL.	
1907 Gnanaprakasam Pillai, C.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
1911 Narasimha Pati, S.	Do.
1913 Arumainayagam, J.	Do.
1914 George, C. J.	St. Thomas College, Trichur.
PALGHAT.	
1461 Gopalan, V. S.	Government Victoria College, Palghat.
PARLAKIMEDI.	
1869 Venkatasubba Rao, C.	Raja's College, Parlakimedi.
RAJAHMUNDRY.	
1891 Suryanarayana, D.	Noble College, Masulipatam.
1959 Venkataramana Rao, A.	Do.
1984 Viswanadi, P.	P.R. College, Cocanada.
SALEM.	
2014 Somasundaram, A.	Salem College.
2047 Venkataramanan, K.R.	Do.
2048 Venkataraman, M.N.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
TINNEVELLY.	
2037 Ambalavanan, A.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
2041 Shanmukham, S.	Do.
TRICHINOPOLY.	
2118 Anakandan, A.	Wesley College, Madras.
2127 Parasuraman, N.	Madura College.

Register number and name of candidate.	Where educated.
TRICHINOPOLY—*contd.*	
2130 Pachaimuthu, T.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
2131 Ramachandran, K.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
2136 Subrahmanyan, M.S.	Do.
2144 Raman, S.	Do.
2149 Arumukham, T.C.	Do.
2158 Matta Chetti, A.K.	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
2157 Parmeshwaran, S.M.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
2158 Ramaswami, K.	National College, Trichinopoly.
2159 Ramaswami, N.	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
2165 Madhava Rao, R.	National College, Trichinopoly.
TRICHUR.	
2218 Devanathan, P.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
2253 Madhavan Nayar, M.S.	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
2254 Mathew, M.J.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
TRIVANDRUM.	
2276 Krishna Ayyar, S.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
2471 Appavu, D.	American College, Madura.
2183 Kristan Pillai, T.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
2185 Kristna Pillai, N.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
2268 Narayana Pillai, A.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
2269 Narayana Pillai, K.	Do.
2269 Nilakanta Pillai, P.	Do.
2301 Padmanabha Pillai, N.	Do.
2305 Raghavan Unnithan, K.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
2314 *Michel, Sosa J.*	Maharaja's College for Girls, Trivandrum.
2310 *Watts, Beryl*	Do.
2320 *Gopu Menon, P.*	Do.
2277 *Mercie, Christina*	Do.
VELLORE.	
2270 Ramaswami, T.N.	Voorhees College, Vellore.
2280 Mahomood Elias Khan, S.	Do
2351 Venkatachala Chetti, V.R.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
VIZAGAPATAM.	
2289 Venkata Rao, S.	Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam.
2403 Subramanyudu, D.	Do
2436 Suryanarayana, D.	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
2437 Suryanarayana Rao, P.	Do.
2661 Suryanarayana, P.	Do.

LIST OF FAILURES.

Candidates who were absent from part of the examination are regarded as having failed in the subjects from which they absented themselves.

The Intermediate attendance certificates of candidates who failed to pass, or were absent from the examination will be retained in the office of the Registrar and will not be returned to them. These candidates will not be required to produce them again for the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science.

Matriculation certificates under Regulation 1 of Chapter XVI will, in no circumstances, be returned.

English	a	Mathematics ..	c	Chemistry ..	f	Logic	i
Translation or Composition ..	b	Natural Science ..	d	Ancient History ..	g	First Language ..	j
		Physics	e	Modern History ..	h	Second Language ..	k

Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Group I.		**Group I—*contd.***		**Group I—*contd.***		**Group I—*contd.***		**Group I—*contd.***		**Group I—*contd.***	
Madras.		**Madras—*contd.***		**Madras—*contd.***		**Madras—*contd.***		**Madras—*contd.***		**Madras—*contd.***	
1	a e f	26	a b e f	52	a b e f	80	a e i l	116	a b	152	a b
2	e	28	b e f	55	a b	81	l	122	a b	153	absent
3	a b e f	29	a b i l	57	a f	83	b e	126	a b	206	a
8	a	32	b e f	58	a e f	84	a e e l	131	a	159	a b
8	a e f	50	a e f	59	b a f	85	b a	139	a	161	a
9	a b	51	a e f	60	a b a f	86	a	156	a	163	a b
7	a e f	52	a b e f	61	a b i	87	a	167	a	166	a
8	absent	58	a a i	62	e e f	90	a	170	a	167	a a
9	e f	65	absent	63	l	94	a b	178	a	168	f
10	a e e f	67	a b e e f	64	a e e f	98	a	180	a	169	e
17	b f	68	a b a e f	65	a f	99	absent	193	absent	170	a e d
14	b a i	69	e f	66	a e f	102	a b	198	a	172	a f
15	a b e f	70	l	67	a a e f	103	a	204	a	179	a e f
17	a a e f	71	l	69	a a a i	104	a	205	a	174	e f
11	a a e f	41	l	69	c e f	105	a	127	absent	178	e
19	e e f	49	a l	70	a b e e f	106	a	128	absent	187	e f
20	a e f	42	a a a f	71	e b e e f	107	a	110	a b	179	a a
17	f	61	b a i	72	a f	109	a	111	b	190	a a f
18	a b e f	48	a b	73	a b	210	absent	149	a	191	a f
20	a b	57	a b a e f	75	e e f	114	a	118	a	192	e e f
80	a e a f	46	b e e f	76	e e f	134	a	145	a	193	f
21	a a f	60	a f	78	absent	148	b	149	a b	194	absent
22	b a e f	81	a a f	77	a e e f	127	b	151	e	198	a
23	b e e	52	a b f								

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Group I—cont.	
Madras—cont.	
186	m f
187	m m f
190	absent
192	m f
193	m f
194	m
195	m f
196	m
197	m m f
198	m f
200	f
202	m f
Ambalayur	
203	m m f
204	m m f
205	m m f
206	m m
207	m f
208	m f
209	m m f
210	m m f
211	m m f
212	absent
213	m m f
214	m
217	absent
218	absent
220	m
222	absent
224	m
225	m
226	m
227	m f
228	m
230	m f
Bangalore	
232	m
233	m m f
235	m
237	absent
238	m
241	m
243	m f
244	m f
245	m
Berhampore.	
247	m c
248	m
249	m b m f
250	absent
251	m b c f
252	m
253	m b
255	m f
256	m f
257	m
258	m f
259	absent
Calicut.	
260	m
261	m
262	m
263	m
264	m
265	m f
266	m
267	m c
268	m m f
269	m b m f
270	m c f
271	m m f
272	m
273	m
274	m f
276	m
277	m
278	m
280	m
281	m
282	m
284	m
285	m

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Group I—cont.	
Coimbatore	
286	m f
289	m b c
291	m 7
292	b
294	b
297	c
298	m f
300	m f
302	absent
303	c f
Ernakulam.	
304	m f
309	f
311	m f
312	m f
314	m f
316	c f
Guntur.	
318	m b m f
319	m c
319	m f
319	m b f
320	m m f
321	m c f
322	m
323	m
324	m b
325	m
326	m
327	absent
328	c m
Hyderabad.	
329	m m
330	c m f
331	m b m f
332	p m f
333	m m 7
334	m b m f
335	absent
336	m
340	m b
341	m
343	m
Kellayam.	
344	m m f
345	m m 7
346	m q f
348	c f
350	m 7
351	m c f
352	m
353	m
354	m
357	m
359	m
360	m
361	m
363	m
364	absent
366	absent
367	m
371	f
372	c
373	m f
373	m 7
377	m f
378	f
380	m
381	m
382	m f
384	c f
Kumbakonam.	
384	m f
385	absent
386	m m f
387	m c f
388	m b m
389	m b
391	m b f

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Group I—cont.	
Kumbakonam—cont.	
392	m f
393	m m
395	m m f
395	m m f
397	m b f
398	m f
398	m f
400	m
401	m
402	absent
403	m f
404	m m f
405	m m f
406	m
409	m 7
410	m f
415	m
416	m
417	m
418	absent
419	m
420	m
Madura	
423	m m
424	m 7
425	m f
425	m b
427	m f
428	c
429	m q f
430	m b f
431	m m f
432	m b f
433	m f
434	c m f
435	m f
436	m b f
437	m m f
439	m c
440	m q
441	m m f
442	h c
444	m
445	m f
446	m f
447	m c m 7
448	m
449	m
450	m
452	m
453	m
454	m b
455	m
456	m
457	m
458	m
460	m
462	m
465	c m f
466	m f
467	m .
470	m
471	m m
472	m q f
473	m f
475	m
Mangalore	
476	m
477	m b m f
478	m f
479	m m f
480	m q m 7
481	m b c f
482	f
483	m
487	m
488	m
489	m
491	m
492	m
493	m
495	m
496	m
498	absent
501	absent

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Group I—cont.	
Mannargudi.	
502	m m f
503	m f
504	m b m f
506	m b m f
508	m b c f
507	m m
508	m
509	m b
510	absent
511	b
512	m m
513	m f
Masulipatam.	
514	m m f
515	m m f
516	m b c f
517	m
518	m
519	m q f
519	m
520	absent
521	m m f
522	m b m f
523	m m f
524	m c m f
525	m b m f
525	m
526	m
6.7	m
528	m
530	b
531	m b
532	m b
533	m b
534	m
536	m
536	m
537	m f
538	f
Nagercoil.	
539	m b
540	m
541	absent
542	m m f
543	m b
544	m
545	m
546	m
547	absent
548	m
549	m
550	m
551	m
552	m
553	m
554	m
555	m
556	m
557	m
558	m
Palghat.	
559	m f
560	m m f
561	m b m
562	m b c f
563	m
564	m
565	m
566	m
567	m
568	m f
Pudukkotai.	
569	m c f
570	m
571	m m f
572	m
573	m
574	m
575	m
576	m
577	m
578	m
579	m
580	m
581	m
582	m
583	m
584	m
585	m
586	m
587	m
588	m
589	m
590	m
591	m b
592	m
593	m
594	m

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Group I—cont.	
Rajahmundry.	
597	m 7
598	m
599	m
600	m f
601	m m 7
602	m c
603	m
604	m m
605	m m f
606	m
607	m 7
608	m
609	m b m f
610	m m f
611	m
612	m c
613	m m f
614	m 7
615	m m f
616	m
617	absent
618	c b
619	m
620	m
621	m
622	m
623	m
624	m
625	absent
626	m
627	m
628	m 6
630	b
631	m
632	b
633	m
634	m b
635	m
636	m
637	m
638	m
639	m
640	m
641	m
642	absent
643	m
Salem	
644	m f
645	m m f
646	m b m
647	m b c f
648	m
649	m
650	m
651	m
652	m
653	m
654	m
655	m
656	m
657	m
658	m f
Talluksery.	
659	m
670	m b m 7
671	m
672	m
673	m
674	m
675	m
676	m
Tinnevelly.	
676	m
679	m b m f
680	m c m f
682	m b
683	m c f
684	absent
685	m b f
687	m m c f
688	m m f
689	m
690	m b c f
691	m
692	m
693	m
694	m b
695	m
698	m
699	m
700	m f
702	m

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Group I—cont.	
Trichinopoly.	
705	m
706	m f
707	m b m f
708	m
709	m
710	m
711	m b f
712	m f
713	m
714	m b
716	m b
716	m
717	m
718	m m
719	m
720	m m f
722	m m 7
723	m m f
724	m m
725	m
726	m
726	m b m 7
727	b m f
728	m
730	m f
731	m m f
732	m
733	m
735	m b
736	m 7
737	m c f
737	m b c
741	m m
742	m
743	m b c f
744	m
745	m b
746	m
747	m
750	m
751	m
752	m
753	m
754	m
755	m
757	m
7 5	m
760	m m m f
762	m
763	m
765	m
766	m
767	m
768	m
769	m
770	m
771	m b
772	m
773	m
774	m
775	m
776	m
777	m
778	m
779	m
780	m
781	m
782	m
783	m
784	m b
785	m
787	m m
788	m m
791	m m
797	m m
Trichur.	
778	m m f
799	m c m f
801	m c f
801	m
803	m
804	m
805	m
806	m m m
808	c f
809	m m f

Register number	Subjects failed in.
Group I—cont.	
Trivandrum.	
810	a b c d e
811	a c d
812	a b d f
813	a b c f
814	a
815	absent
816	a
817	a c d e
818	a b c d
819	b e
820	a c d f
821	a b c d
822	a
823	a
824	a f
825	a
826	a f
827	a b f
828	a
829	a
830	a
831	a
832	a
833	a
834	a
835	a
836	a
837	a b
838	absent
839	a
840	a
841	a b
842	a
843	a
844	a
845	a f
846	absent.
Vellore.	
847	absent
848	a f
849	a b c d f
850	a a a
851	a a
852	b
853	b
854	a
855	a f
856	absent.
Vizagapatam.	
857	a
858	a c d f
859	a a a
860	a a f
861	a f
862	absent.
863	a
864	a b
865	a
866	absent
867	a
868	a b
869	a
870	a
871	a
Vizianagaram.	
872	absent
873	a
874	a a a f
875	a b a f
876	a a f
877	a b a f
878	a
879	a
880	a
881	a
882	a
883	a
884	a
885	a
886	a
887	a
888	a
889	a
890	a
891	a
892	a
893	a
894	a
895	a
896	a
897	a
898	a
899	a
900	a
901	a
902	a
903	a
904	a
905	a
906	a
907	a
908	a
909	a
910	a
911	a
912	a
913	a
914	a
915	a
916	a
917	a
918	a b d e f
919	a b c f
920	a b c f
921	a a f
922	a b
923	f
924	a b c f
925	a d e f
926	a d e f
927	absent
928	a e f
929	a f
930	a f
931	a f
932	a f e f
933	a f
934	a d e
935	a d e f
936	a
937	a b d e f
938	b d e f
939	b e f
940	a b
941	a f
942	a
943	a
944	a
945	a b
946	f
947	e
948	a f
949	d e f
950	a f
951	a
952	a
953	a f
954	absent
Group II.	
Madras.	
955	a b c
956	a e f
957	a f e
958	a
959	a b d e f
960	a a
961	a b c f
962	a
963	a a f
964	a b
965	a
966	a
967	a
968	a b d e f
969	a b e f
970	a b
971	a b
972	a
973	a
974	a
975	a
976	a
977	a
978	a
979	a
980	a
981	a
982	a
983	a
984	a
985	a
986	a
987	a
988	a
989	a
990	a
991	a
992	a
993	a
994	a
995	a
996	a
997	a
998	a
999	a
1000	a
1001	a
1002	a
1003	a
1004	a
1005	a
1006	a
1007	a
1008	a
1009	a
1010	a
1011	a
1012	a
1013	a
1014	a
1015	a
1016	a
1017	absent
1018	a
Anantapur.	
1019	absent
1020	a
1021	a f
Bangalore.	
1022	absent
Bellary.	
1023	a b a
1024	a
Calicut.	
1025	absent
1026	a
1027	absent
Coimbatore.	
1028	a
1029	a e
Ernakulam.	
1030	a
1031	a
1032	a f
1033	a e
1034	a
1035	a
Hyderabad.	
1036	a
Kottayam.	
1037	d e f
1038	a
1039	a f
1040	a f
1041	a
1042	absent
Group II—cont.	
Kumbakonam.	
1043	d e f
Madura.	
1044	a f
1045	a a
1046	a e f
1047	a f
1048	a b
1049	a a f
1050	a b d e f
1051	a f
1052	absent
Mangalgatam.	
1053	a
Masulipatam.	
1054	a b a f
1055	a b d e f
1056	a b e f
1057	a b
1058	a
1059	a
1060	a
Nagercoil.	
1061	a b d e f
1062	a b e f
1063	a b
1064	a a f
1065	a
1066	absent
Palghat.	
1067	a e f
1068	a e f
1069	a
1070	a
1071	d a f
1072	a f
Rajahmundry.	
1073	a
1074	a f
1075	absent
1076	a b e f
1077	a a f
1078	a a
Salem.	
1079	a
1080	absent
Tinnevelly.	
1081	a
1082	a
Trichinopoly.	
1083	a b a f
1084	a
Trichur.	
1085	a f
Trivandrum.	
1086	a b c f
1087	a b e f
1088	a b f
1089	a f
1090	a
1091	a
1092	a
1093	a
1094	a
1095	a
1096	a
1097	a
1098	a
1099	a
1100	a b
1101	a b
1102	a b f
1103	a f
1104	a g b f
1105	a b g b f
1106	f
1107	g b f
1108	e f
1109	a b
1110	a f
1111	a g
1112	a b f
1113	g f
1114	g b f
1115	a
1116	a g b f
1117	a g b f
1118	a g b f
1119	a g b f
1120	a b f
1121	a g f
1122	b f
1123	a b
1124	a b f
1125	a b g e f
1126	a g e f
1127	a g e f
1128	f
1129	a b f
1130	a f
1131	a f
1132	a f
1133	a b g e f
1134	a b g e
1135	a b g b f
1136	a b f
1137	a b
1138	a g b f
1139	a g b f
1140	a b f
1141	absent
1142	a b f
1143	a g b f
1144	a e f
1145	a f
1146	a g b f
1147	a b f
1148	a
1149	a
1150	a g b f
1151	a b f
1152	a e f
1153	a f
1154	a g b f
1155	f
1156	f
1157	a
1158	a g b f
1159	a f
1160	a g b f
1161	a g b f
1162	g f
1163	g e
1164	a b
Group II—cont.	
Vellore.	
1165	a b d e
1166	absent
Vizagapatam.	
1167	a d e f
1168	a b e
1169	a b d e f
1170	a f
Vizianagaram.	
1171	a
Group III.	
Madras.	
1172	a
1173	a
1174	a
1175	a
1176	a
1177	a
1178	a
1179	a
1180	a
1181	a
1182	a
1183	a
1184	a
1185	a
1186	a
1187	a
1188	a
1189	a
1190	a
1191	a
1192	a
1193	a
1194	a
1195	a
1196	a
1197	a
1198	a
1199	a
1200	a
1201	a
1202	a
1203	a
1204	a
1205	a
1206	a
1207	a
1208	a
1209	a
1210	a
1211	a
1212	a
1213	a
1214	a
1215	a
1216	a
1217	a
1218	a
1219	a
1220	a
1221	a
1222	a
1223	a
1224	a
1225	a
1226	a
1227	a
1228	a
1229	a
1230	a
1231	a
1232	a
1233	a
1234	a
1235	a
1236	a
1237	a
1238	a
1239	a
1240	a
1241	a
1242	a
1243	a
1244	a
1245	a
1246	a
1247	a
1248	a
1249	a
1250	a
1251	a
1252	a
1253	a
1254	a
1255	a
1256	a
1257	a
1258	a
1259	a
1260	a
1261	a
1262	a
1263	a
1264	a
1265	a
1266	a
1267	a
1268	a
1269	a
1270	a
1271	a
Group III—cont.	
Madras—cont.	
1272	a b c
1273	a
1274	a b
1275	a
1276	a
1277	a
1278	a
1279	a
1280	a
1281	a
1282	a
1283	a
1284	a
1285	a
1286	a
1287	a
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1289	a
1290	a
1291	a
1292	a
1293	a
1294	a
1295	a
1296	a
1297	a
1298	a
1299	a
1300	a
1301	a
1302	a
1303	a
1304	a
1305	a
1306	a
1307	a
1308	a
1309	a
1310	a
1311	a
1312	a
1313	a
1314	a
1315	a
1316	a
1317	a
1318	a
1319	a
1320	a
1321	a
1322	a
1323	a
1324	a
1325	a
1326	a
1327	a
1328	a
1329	a
1330	a
1331	a
1332	a
1333	a
1334	a
1335	a
1336	a
1337	a
1338	a
1339	a
1340	a
1341	a
1342	a
1343	a
1344	a
1345	a
1346	a
1347	a
1348	a
1349	a
1350	a
1351	a
1352	a
1353	a
1354	a
1355	a
1356	a
1357	a
1358	a
1359	a
1360	a
1361	a
1362	a
1363	a
1364	a
1365	a
1366	a
1367	a
1368	a
1369	a
1370	a
1371	a
Group III—cont.	
Madras—cont.	
1372	a
1373	a
1374	a b c
1375	a
1376	a
1377	a
1378	a
1379	a
1380	a
1381	a
1382	a
1383	a
1384	a
1385	a
1386	a
1387	a
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1389	a
1390	a
1391	a
1392	a
1393	a
1394	a
1395	a
1396	a
1397	a
1398	a
1399	a
1400	a
1401	a
1402	a
1403	a
1404	a
1405	a
1406	a
1407	a
1408	a
1409	a
1410	a
1411	a
1412	a
1413	a
1414	a
1415	a
1416	a
1417	a
1418	a
1419	a
1420	a
1421	a
1422	a
1423	a
1424	a
1425	a
1426	a
1427	a
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1429	a
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1431	a
1432	a
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1434	a
1435	a
1436	a
1437	a
1438	a
1439	a
1440	a
1441	a
1442	a
1443	a
1444	a
1445	a
1446	a
1447	a
1448	a
1449	a
1450	a
1451	a
1452	a
1453	a
1454	a
1455	a
1456	a
1457	a
1458	a
1459	a
1460	a
1461	a
1462	a
1463	a
1464	a
1465	a
1466	a
1467	a
1468	a
1469	a
1470	a
1471	a
Group III—cont.	
Madras—cont.	
1472	a
1473	a
1474	a
1475	a
1476	a
1477	a
1478	a
1479	a

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
GEORGE III—cont.	
Ammabagam—cont.	
1418	a
1420	a
1421	a b
1423	a
1425	a b
1431	a
1427	a
1429	a
1437	a b
1442	a
1438	a
1450	a
1451	a
1432	a
1433	a b
1434	a
1439	a b
1435	absent
1437	a
1438	a 0
1439	absent
1441	a
Bangalore.	
1443	absent
1444	a b d
1445	a b 0 i
1446	a
1447	absent
1448	a i
1449	absent
1450	a
1451	a i
1452	a
1453	a b
1454	l k
1455	a b
1457	a
1458	a
1459	a
1461	a
1462	a b
1463	a
1464	a
1465	a
1466	a
1468	g i
1470	absent
1471	b i
1473	absent
Berhampore	
1471	absent
1472	a b i
1473	b i
1477	g i 0
1478	a g i k
1479	a g i k
1480	a g i k
1481	a b i
1482	a b i
1483	a
1484	a
1487	b
1488	a b
1493	a
1494	absent
1495	absent
Calicut.	
1497	absent
1498	a b i
1499	absent
1502	a
1501	a b i
1504	a
1505	a
1506	a
1507	a
1509	a
1511	a
1513	a
1515	a
1518	a
1514	a
1516	a
1519	b i
1517	absent

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
GEORGE III—cont.	
Coimbatore.	
1521	a g h i
1522	a
1523	a b
1524	absent
1525	a
1526	a b
1527	a b
1528	a
16 0	a b
1530	a
1531	a
1532	a
1533	a b
1534	a b
1535	a
1536	a
1537	a b
1538	a
1539	g h i
1540	b i
Cuddalore.	
1541	a b i
1542	i
1543	i
1544	a
1545	a g h k
1547	absent
1548	a
1549	a
1550	a
1551	absent
Guntur.	
1557	i
1558	a b i
1559	a 0
1570	a 0
1571	a
1572	a
1573	a b
1575	absent
1576	absent
1577	a b
1578	a
1576	a b
1581	a
1583	a
1584	a
1585	a
1588	i
1587	absent
Hyderabad.	
1594	a b
1595	absent
1596	a i
1601	absent
1592	a b j
1593	absent
1594	a b i
1595	a b
1596	a
1597	a i
1598	a
1601	absent
1602	a
1603	a
1604	a
1605	a
1606	a
1607	a
1608	a
1609	a
1610	a
1611	a
1612	a
1619	absent
1620	a
1624	a
1642	a

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
GEORGE III—cont.	
Kottayam.	
1651	a g h i
1625	a
1626	absent
1628	a
1629	a b i
1630	g 0 i
1631	a
1632	a b
1633	a
1634	a
1635	a
1636	a
1637	a
1644	a
1645	a
1646	absent
1647	absent
1648	i
1655	a
1652	a i
1653	absent
1654	i
Kumbakonam	
1640	a i
1656	a g h a
1657	a b
1658	a b g h i
1659	a i
1670	a 0 i
1672	a g h i
1673	a g h i
1675	absent
1677	a b
1678	a k
1679	a 0
1680	a g k
1681	a g h
1682	a k
1683	a
1681	a g h i
1685	a 0
1686	a
1687	g h 0
1688	b
1689	a b
1690	a
1691	absent
1692	a
1693	a
1694	a
1696	a
1698	absent
1699	a b
1702	a b
1700	a
1703	a
1706	a
1707	a
1708	a b
1711	a
1 14	a
1715	a
1716	a
1718	a
1717	a
1719	a
1721	absent
1723	a
Madura.	
1725	i
1726	i
1727	g i
1729	a g i
1730	a 0 g
1736	a b g h i
1732	a k i
1742	absent.
1733	absent
17.4	a g h i
1748	a b
1746	a g b
1737	a
1738	a k

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
GEORGE III—cont.	
Madura—cont.	
1730	a b k
1740	a g h k
1741	a b
1742	a b g h k
1744	a b g h k
1747	a
1748	a b k
1750	a
1754	a
1752	absent
1753	a b
1748	a
1749	a
1750	a
1761	a b
1762	a
1763	a b
1765	a
1766	a
1769	a
1771	absent.
1772	a
1773	a
1777	a
1778	a b
1779	a
1780	a
1782	a
1784	a
1786	a
1792	a
1793	a
1795	a
1800	a
1797	a
1798	a
1801	absent.
1804	b i
1805	absent.
1805	g
1808	g
1809	g h
Mangalore.	
1810	a g h i
1811	a g h
1812	a b 0
1814	a
1815	a
1818	a
1819	a
1820	a
1823	a
1824	a
1825	a
1826	absent.
1827	a b
1828	a b
1829	a
1830	absent.
Manjeri.	
1831	a g h i
1832	absent
1833	a
1834	a
1835	a g k
1836	a g 0
1837	a g 0
1838	a
1840	absent.
1810	a b
1810	a b
1844	a
1845	a
1846	a
1847	a
1848	a
1849	a
1851	absent
Masulipatam.	
1853	a g 0 i
1854	absent.
1855	absent.
1856	a g i
1863	a
1858	a g h i
1859	g h i
1860	g 0 i
1861	a

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
GEORGE III—cont.	
Mayuram—cont.	
1842	a g 0 i
1838	a i
1844	absent.
1861	a i
1866	absent.
1851	a g h i
1868	a i
1863	a
1870	a g h i
1871	a g a k
1872	a
1873	a
1874	a
1878	a
1879	a
1884	absent.
1881	absent.
1882	a
1884	a b
1885	a
1886	a b
1887	a
1888	a
1889	absent.
1890	a
1891	a b
1892	a b
1893	a b
1894	a b
1895	a
1896	absent.
1900	g h i
1901	b i
1902	i
1903	i
1905	absent.
Nagercoil.	
1907	a b
1909	a b g i
1909	a b i
1911	a b
1912	a b i
1915	a
1914	a
1915	a j
1916	a j
1917	0
1918	a
1918	a
1920	a
1921	a
1925	a
1926	a
1927	a
Salem	
1931	a
1932	a b
1933	i
1935	a i
1936	a 0
1937	a g 0 k
1938	a b
1939	a g h
1940	a
1941	a
1942	absent.
1946	a
1948	a
1947	a
1948	a
1950	a b
1952	absent.
1954	a
Tanjore.	
1939	a
1940	a b
1941	a g 0
1942	a g i 0
1943	a i

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
GEORGE III—cont.	
Trichinopoly—cont.	
1961	a
1965	a
1967	b
1968	b
Tuticorin.	
1970	b i
1971	absent.
1972	a b g h i
1973	a g h i
1974	a b
1975	g b
1977	a
1978	a
1979	a
1980	absent.
1981	absent.
1982	a
1983	a
1984	a b
Rajahmundry.	
1985	a g h i
1987	a g h i
1988	a g i
1989	a b i
19 0	a b g 0 i
1991	a
1992	a
1994	a b
1995	a b g h k
1997	a 0
1998	a i
2000	a i
2004	a
2005	b
2004	a
2007	a
2008	a b
2009	b
20 0	a
2011	a
2012	a
2013	a b
2015	a b
2016	a
2017	a b
2019	a
2023	a
2024	absent
2025	a
2026	a
2027	a
2028	a
2029	a
2030	a
2031	a
2032	a
2034	a
2035	absent
2036	a
2037	a
2038	b i
2040	g 0
Salem.	
2042	a g h i
2043	absent
2044	a
2045	absent
2046	absent
2047	a
2 48	absent
2050	absent
2048	a g 0 k
2051	a g h
2053	absent
2055	a 0 k
2054	a 0
2058	a
20.6	a
2057	a
2065	absent
2 59	a
2061	a
2062	a
2063	a
.064	a

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Group III—cont.	
Tuticorin.	
2067	a l
2068	a g h k
2084	g l k
2070	a l
2071	b
2073	a
2076	a
2076	a
2077	a
2079	a
2080	absent
Tinnevelly.	
2082	a g h l
2083	g h i
2085	a l
2087	a b
2088	a b k
2089	a g h k
2090	a b g h k
2091	a b
2092	a g h k
2093	a g h k
2094	a g h k
2095	a k
2096	a g h
2097	a
2098	k
2100	a
2101	absent
2102	a
2104	a
2105	a
2106	a
2108	k
2109	k
2111	a
2113	a
2131	a
2136	h k
Trichinopoly.	
2114	a b
2119	a k
2121	g k

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Group III—cont.	
Trichinopoly—cont.	
2122	a b k
2123	a g h i
2124	a b i
2125	a b i
2127	b
2128	a b
2129	a g h i
2130	a b g h i
2131	a
2132	absent
2133	a b i
2134	a
2135	a b a b i
2136	a g h i
2137	b g h i
2138	a b i
2140	a b k
2141	a b i
2143	a b g h i
2144	a b
2145	a g h i
2146	i
2147	a b i
2148	a b i
2149	b
2150	a g h k
2151	a g h
2152	a g k
2153	a k
2154	a g h k
2155	a g h k
2156	a b k
2157	a
2158	a
2159	a b
2160	a b
2161	a g h k
2162	a g h
2163	a g h k
2164	absent
2165	a b g h k
2166	a
2167	a b k
2168	absent
2169	a g h k
2170	a b
2171	a g k
2172	a i
2173	a
2174	absent
2175	absent

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Group III—cont.	
Trichinopoly—cont.	
2179	a b
2180	a
2181	a b
2182	a
2183	a b
2184	a b
2185	a b
2186	b
2187	b
2188	a
2189	a b
2191	a
2192	a
2195	b
2196	a b
2197	a
2198	a
2199	a
2200	a
2201	a
2202	a
2203	a
2204	a
2205	a
2210	a
2211	a
2212	a
2213	a
2214	a
2215	a
2216	a
2217	a
2218	a
2219	a
2220	a
2221	a
2222	a
2223	a
2224	a
2225	a
2226	a
2227	a
2228	a
2229	a g
2230	absent
2231	i
2232	a
2233	g h
2234	absent
2235	k
Trichur.	
2241	g h i
2242	a l
2243	a g l
2244	a b g h i
2245	a k
2246	a l
2247	a i
2247	b i
2248	a
2248	a b g
2248	a g h
2251	a g h k
2252	a b

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Group III—cont.	
Trichur—cont.	
2254	a
2255	a g h k
2257	a
2258	absent
2261	a b
2262	a
2263	a
2264	a
2265	a
2267	b
2268	a
2270	a
2271	absent
2272	i
2274	i
2275	i
Trivandrum.	
2276	a b
2277	a k
2278	g
2279	a i
2280	a b h i
2281	a g h i
2282	a a i
2283	a b
2284	a i
2285	a b i
2287	g h i
2288	a b h i
2289	a g h k
2290	absent.
2291	a b
2292	a g b k
2293	a
2294	a
2295	a
2296	a
2297	a g
2298	a g
2299	a j
2300	absent
2301	absent
2302	absent
2303	a b
2304	absent
2305	a b
2306	a
2307	a b
2308	a l
2309	a j k —
2310	a
2311	b
2312	a
2313	a

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Group III—cont.	
Trivandrum—cont.	
2314	a
2321	a
2322	a
2323	a
2324	a
2325	a
2326	a
2327	a k
2328	a
2329	a
2330	a
2331	a
2332	a
2333	a
2334	a
2335	a
2336	a
2337	absent
2338	i
2339	i a
2340	g h
2341	a
2342	a
2343	absent
2344	a
2345	a
2346	a
2347	a
2348	a
2349	a
2350	a
2351	a
2352	a
2353	absent
2354	a
2355	a
2356	a
2357	absent
2358	i
2359	i a
2360	g h
2361	i
2362	k
2363	j k
2364	absent.
2365	a b
Vellore.	
2374	a g h i
2375	a
2377	a g h i
2378	h i
2380	a b
2381	a
2382	a b
2383	absent
2384	a b
2385	a
2386	a b
2387	absent
2389	a
2390	a
2391	a
2392	a
2393	a
2394	a
2395	a
2396	a
2397	a b g
2398	a b g
2399	a g h i
2400	a
2401	a i
2402	a b
2403	a b
2404	a b
2405	a b i j k
2406	a k
2407	a b
2408	a
2409	a
2410	a
2411	a
2412	a b
2413	a
2414	h
2415	h
2416	a
2417	a
2418	a
2419	a
2420	a
2422	i
Vizianagaram.	
2423	a i
2424	absent.
2425	a g h i
2426	a h
2427	a
2428	a h i
2429	a i
2430	a j
2431	a
2432	a i
2433	absent
2434	a
2435	absent.
2436	a
2437	absent
2438	a
2439	a
2440	a
2441	a
2442	a
2443	a
2444	a
2445	a

(By order)

Senate House, 31st January 1922.

F. DEWSBURY,
Registrar.

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APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC.

Judicial

No. 11. *Leave.*—M.R.Ry. Tandalam Vasudeva Rao Avargal, District Munsif, Kundapur, is granted extraordinary leave without allowances under article 310 (b) (ii) of the revised leave rules, for one month from the 3rd January 1922. He is permitted to prefix the Christmas and New Year holidays to his leave, subject to the conditions of article 226, of the Civil Service Regulations.

High Court, Madras,
1st February 1922.

No. 14. *Appointment and Posting.*—M.R.Ry. Anantarama Ayyar Parameswara Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil practising at Calicut, is appointed to act as District Munsif and is posted to Mayavaram, *vice* M.R.Ry. N. Ramaswami Avargal, on leave or until further orders. To join forthwith.

This cancels the High Court Notification No. 9, dated the 25th January 1921, directing the transfer of M.R.Ry. P. V. Parameswara Ayyar Avargal, from Periyakulam to Mayavaram.

High Court, Madras,
30th January 1922.

No. 15. *Extension of Leave.*—M.R.Ry. Tottulam Rayagopala Achariyar Avargal, District Munsif of Periyakulam, is granted an extension of privilege leave on half salary under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations from the 1st to 28th February 1922 (both days inclusive) in continuation of the leave granted to him in the High Court Notification No. 133, dated the 22nd December 1921, published at page 2, Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 3rd January 1922.

Appointment.—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to make the following permanent appointment in the High Court:—

M.R.Ry. Ranji Aediseshachari Avargal, acting Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side, to be Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side, *vice* M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib C. S. Ramachandra Ayyar Avargal, deceased.

High Court, Madras,
31st January 1922.

No 16. *Appointment and Posting*.—M.R.Ry. Raja Mannar Venkata Seshachalapati Rao Garu, M.A., Bar-at-Law Advocate practising in Guntur, is appointed to act as District Munsif and is posted to Razole as Amalapuram, *vice* M.R.Ry. N. Venkatesa Pai Avargal, on leave or until further orders. To join in the forenoon of the 7th February 1922.

High Court, Madras,
2nd February 1922.

P. G. BUTLER,
Registrar.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

INCOME-TAX.

Leave.—Under article 530 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. C. P. Karunakara Menon Avargal, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, is granted privilege leave for thirteen days from 30th January 1922 to 11th February 1922, both days inclusive.

Board (Income-tax), Madras,
1st February 1922.

T. M. RAJARATNAM,
for *Secretary.*

FOREST.

Appointment.—Mr. A. R. Brand, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Salem, is appointed to act as Junior Instructor in the Madras Forest College, Coimbatore, *vice* M.R.Ry. M. R. Sundaram Ayyar reported sick. He should join duty forthwith.

Madras, 4th February 1922.

S. COX,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. V. K. Kuppuswami Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Engineer and Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, has been granted privilege leave for seven days from 3rd January 1922 to 9th January 1922 inclusive in continuation of Christmas holidays.

Reverting.—M.R.Ry. Y. Hanmarayana, Sub-overseer, first grade, temporary, posted to this Circle in the Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 392-C, dated 20th January 1922 is reposted to the charge of No. I subdivision, Godavari Estuary division, Gannavaram, to relieve M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, who proceeds on three months' combined leave (privilege leave and furlough on average salary) from the date of relief subject to the eligibility of the leave.

Waltair, 31st January 1922.

L. D. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,
Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

MEDICAL.

Leave.—Mr. S. Michael, L.M.S., temporary Assistant Surgeon, is hereby granted privilege leave for two months and seventeen days with effect from 22nd December 1921 (afternoon), the date of his relief from Local Fund Dispensary, Pamban, prior to transmission of his services.

Madras, 26th January 1922.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. R. Krishna Rao Ayargal, L.M.S., Lecturer, Medical School, Vizagapatam, is hereby granted privilege leave for three months with effect from 10th March 1922 or date of relief.

(By order)

Madras, 31st January 1922.

W. O. GRAY, Major, I.M.S.,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

The following printed specifications of applications for patents, which have been accepted under section 5 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act of 1911, have been published and can be inspected free of charge at the Madras Record office, Egmore. Copies of these specifications may be purchased at the Patent office, 1 Council House Street, Calcutta, at the price of 3 annas per copy.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (price 10 annas), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price 2 annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs.

1788. F. Alexander. Method of inter-connecting lines by electromechanically controlled switches.

6003. Societe Francaise Radio Electrique. Improvements in electromagnetic wave signalling systems.

6009. M. Latour. Improvements in and relating to electromagnetic wave receiving systems.

6012. Societe Francaise Radio Elettrique. Improvements in electromagnetic wave transmission systems.

6136. Hall Research Corporation. Improvements in methods of and apparatus for receiving signals by wireless telegraphy.

6330. W. H. Dorman & Co., Ltd., & J. Hanson. Wave transmission generator.

6331. W. H. Dorman & Co., Ltd., & J. Hanson. New or improved rectifying machine.

6344. Sir C. H. Bedford and Burmah Oil Co., Ltd. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of alcohol.

6385. Sir C. H. Bedford and Burmah Oil Co., Ld. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of alcohol.
6389 A. E. Allum. Improvements in ventilators as used in military and civilian hutments.
6394 The Quick Engineering Co. Proprietary, Ltd. Improvements in hauling or straining devices.
6422. E. F. Huth, G. m. b. H. Method of connexion to produce electric oscillations with vacuum tubes.
6431. Buffalo Refractory Corporation. Improvements in refractory composition.
6432. Buffalo Refractory Corporation. Improvements in non-recrystallized refractory composition.
6462. P. C. Sanguigni. Improved apparatus for operating the brakes of railway and other vehicles and for other purposes.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Fort St. George, 7th February 1922.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MADRAS.

CASTOR CROP OF 1921.

The area under castor in 1921 is estimated at 381,700 acres as compared with 350,000 acres estimated on the same date last year, an increase of about 9 per cent. The area actually recorded last year at the close of the season was 390,700 acres. The variation as compared with this area is small and calls for no remarks.

2. The season has been favourable in Anantapur, Cuddapah and Salem. Yields below normal are reported in other districts. The seasonal factor is calculated at 85 per cent of an average crop for the Presidency, and this works out to a yield of 84,760 tons as against 31,700 tons estimated on the corresponding date last year and 38,600 tons estimated at the close of the season last year.

Figures by districts are given below :—

(Area in Hundreds of acres, i.e., 00 being omitted ; yield in hundreds of tons, i.e., 00 being omitted).

District and group. (1)	Estimate of area sown with castor as in last December 1921. (2)	Final area in 1920-21 as per season and crop report. (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of column (2) as compared with column (3). (4)	Percentage of the estimated yield per acre of the area in column (2) as compared with the average yield per acre = 100 (5)	Estimated yield of the area in column (2) (6)	Estimated yield of the area in column (3) as per season and crop report. (7)	Increase (+) or decrease (—) of column (6) as compared with column (7). (8)
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
Agency division	28,0	28,6	—0	80	2,2	2,3	— 7
Ganjam	3,0	3,3	—3	75	2	2	Nil.
Vizagapatam	3,4	3,8	—3	75	2	2	— 1
Godavari	3,0	1,8	+1	80	2	2	Nil.
Kistna	17,0	15,0	+2,0	80	1,5	1,4	+ 1
Guntur	50,0	44,0	+6,0	80	4,5	4,3	— 1
Total, Circars ..	103,4	98,5	+4,9	80	9,2	10,1	— 8
Kurnool	33,0	37,5	—4	50	1,6	1,7	+ 3
Bellary	27,0	29,7	—2,7	50	1,4	2,1	— 7
Anantapur	68,1	67,0	+1,1	100	4,8	3,3	+ 1,5
Cuddapah	12,3	10,2	+2	110	1,4	1,2	+ 2
Total, Deccan ..	142,4	144,4	—5,8	77	8,4	8,3	+1,0
Nellore	28,0	27,1	+0	50	0,3	3,6	—3,3
Chingleput	1	1	Nil.	50	Nil.	Nil	Nil.
South Arcot	1,0	0	+1	80	1	1	Nil.
Total, Carnatic ..	29,1	28,1	+1,0	80	3,4	5,1	—2,7
North Arcot	8,5	8,0	+0,5	70	0	7	+3
Chittoor	13,0	13,0	+3,1	90	1,0	1,0	Nil.
Salem	80,0	81,5	—1,5	120	3,6	4,0	—4
Coimbatore	15,0	18,0	—2,0	90	2,3	3,3	—7
Trichinopoly	13,5	13,5	Nil.	50	1,0	1,3	—3
Total, Central ..	77,5	73,8	+1,7	89	10,7	18,1	—1,4
Tanjore	5	4	—1	100	1	1	Nil.
Madura	12,0	12,0	Nil.	50	1,0	2,1	—8
Ramnad	3,0	2,0	+1	80	5	5	Nil.
Tinnevelly	2,0	0,5	—3	80	3	4	—1
Total, South ..	17,5	17,1	—3	88	2,5	3,3	—4
Malabar	4	4	Nil.	90	1	1	Nil.
South Kanara	2	2	Nil.	90	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Total, West Coast ..	6	6	Nil.	90	1	1	Nil.
Grand total ..	391,7	390,7	+1,0	85	34,7	36,3	—3,6

H. C. SAMPSON,
Director of Agriculture.

Madras, 31st January 1922.

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BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

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N.B.—Whenever any teacher changes his address, he is requested to communicate his new address to the Board of Examiners.

C. L. PEART, Major,
Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners.

Calcutta, the 20th December 1921.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Under section 83, sub-section 1 of Act II of 1912 (India), the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has cancelled the registration of the Eolar Co-operative Credit Society No. 1109 in the Mangalore taluk of the South Kanara district and under section 42 of the above Act appointed the Assistant Registrar Mangalore, to be liquidator of the society.

This order shall take effect on the expiry of two months from this date, i.e., 28th January 1922.

Under section 39, sub-section 1 of Act II of 1912 (India), the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has cancelled the registration of the Sunnakampatti Co-operative Credit Society No. 1799 in Palni taluk of the Madura district, and under section 42 of the above Act has appointed the Assistant Registrar, Madura, to be liquidator of the society.

This order shall take effect on the expiry of two months from this date, i.e., 28th January 1922.

J. GRAY,
Acting Registrar.

Madras, 28th January 1922.

K. N. Krishnayya, sheriff, Taluk Office, Erode, having been convicted for criminal misappropriation of Government money under section 409, Indian Penal Code, is debarred from re-entertainment in Government service in future.

S. GOPALA AYYANGAR,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

Erode, 24th January 1922.

TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that, on or about the 16th day of July 1921, treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles valued at Rs. 20-0-0 was found hidden in the field called Gurrappa Barakaiahchetu in Maddivaripalli village, hamlet of Kadiri in the Anantapur district.

Description of property.

	Rs.	A.	P.
16 silver pieces weighing 18½ tolas	18	0	0
1 gold piece weighing 1¼ tolas	2	0	0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Anantapur at his office on the 17th day (Monday) June 1922, when the matter will be inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

S. M. V. USMAN SAHIB,
Collector.

Anantapur Collector's Office,
13th January 1922.

It is hereby notified under section 8 of Act VI of 1878 that the undermentioned treasure was found on or about 26th November 1920 by one Sivakamu Ammal on the grazing ground poramboke S. No. 226 of Sonellur village in the Chingleput taluk of the Chingleput district:—

Description.	Value.
Copper coins weighing 1,452½ tolas	Rs. 28

2. All persons claiming the said treasure are hereby required to appear in person or by agent before the Collector of Chingleput district at his office in Saidapet at 11 a.m. on the 22nd February 1922 in view of the matter being inquired into and determined according to law.

It is hereby notified under section 8 of Act VI of 1878 that the undermentioned treasure was found on or about 12th October 1921 by the following persons in the grazing ground poramboke S. No. 283 of Perukkeranni village in the Madurantakam taluk of the Chingleput district:—

Names of persons.	Description.	Value. Rs. A. P.
1. Sendaram, son of Thenbakkam Mooian..	Thirty-six gold coins known as 'chilli seed' coins and three pieces of gold band.	10 8 0
2. Natesan, son of Subba Kavandan ..		
3. Natesan, son of Moruga Kavandan ..		
4. Natesan, son of Raghava Kavandan ..		0 0 0
5. Subbaraya Asari	Two coins.	0 12 0
6. Subrahmanya Asari	One coin.	0 8 0
7. Odda Kuppan	Three coins.	1 2 0
8. Virthambal	One coin.	0 8 0
9. Singaram	One coin.	0 5 0
10. Ellappan	One coin.	0 8 0
	Forty-five gold coins known as 'chilli seed' coins and three pieces of gold band.	10 14 0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure are hereby required to appear in person or by agent before the Collector of Chingleput district at his office in Saidapet at 2 p.m. on the 26th May 1922 in view of the matter being inquired into and determined according to law.

Chingleput Collector's Office,
30th December 1921.

H. A. B. VERNON,
Collector.

Notice is hereby given, under section 4 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure is stated to have been found on the 10th September 1921 in survey field No. 465 (poramboke hillock) of Kavali-Yedavalli village, Atmakur taluk, by one Yagnoti Venkatasubbayya while grazing sheep:—

Details of find.	Weight.	Estimated value. Rs. a. p.
(1) Gold coins (4) 13/16th of an inch in diameter. All the four coins have a plain rim and are also plain on one side. (One of them has the figure of a chauk on the other side, while the others have an ornamental work in the form of a flower.)	One varaha each.	8 0 0 each.
(2) Small coins (12) 7/16th inch in diameter. All rim plain. There are Sanskrit or Arabic letters on one side and flower on the other.	1/8th varaha each or 4 (four) annas.	0 12 0 each.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are requested to appear in person or by duly authorized agent before the Collector at Nellore at his office in Nellore on 3rd April 1922 in view of their claims being inquired into and disposed of by law.

Nellore Collector's Office,
19th October 1921.

A. B. COX,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 8 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878) that on or about 28th October 1921 a treasure consisting of the following articles (*gold coins 33, Gandi 1, ear rings 1, and gold 9 pieces*), and a piece of mud pot valued at Rs. 15 4 0 were discovered in a small earthen vessel hidden in the ground in S. No. 526, channel poramboke of Karmangudi village, Vriddhachalam taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office in Cuddalore on Thursday the 16th June 1922 in order to have the matter inquired into and determined according to law.

South Arcot Collector's Office, Cuddalore,
27th January 1922.

P. C. DUTT,
Collector.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during the month of November 1821.

Population according to Census of 1811.	Districts.	Population for which returns were received.	BIRTHS. Class: Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other Classes.	Total: M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class: Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other Classes.	Total: M.	F.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
* 2,321,493	Ganjam ..	1,979,664	..	..	8	2,809	6	5	1,318	1,499	2,813	..	..	4	2,067	6	7	1,078	999	2,077
* 2,189,891	Vizagapatam.	2,189,679	..	3	1	4,989	38	11	2,231	2,814	4,041	1	1	1	3,010	11	7	2,005	1,181	3,186
* 1,462,819	Ootacarri ..	1,462,369	..	4	61	5,193	84	..	2,810	1,671	3,181	..	..	18	2,436	40	1	1,491	1,276	2,767
1,991,731	Kistna ..	1,887,635	..	1	166	6,546	148	48	2,824	2,789	5,728	..	..	106	3,278	136	36	2,819	2,830	5,649
1,561,761	Guntur ..	1,897,661	..	1	409	4,028	106	7	2,417	2,431	4,843	..	..	254	3,259	231	7	2,216	1,859	3,993
1,129,169	Nellore ..	1,028,162	..	..	68	1,314	130	40	698	742	1,549	..	..	41	1,286	122	60	744	856	1,604
218,661	Madras ..	218,660	12	20	18	1,483	174	..	786	927	1,762	18	21	69	1,145	172	1	907	742	1,624
1,468,861	Chingleput ..	1,466,608	..	1	59	5,250	76	18	2,260	2,344	4,893	..	..	21	2,891	28	16	1,341	1,017	2,658
2,842,666	South Arcot.	2,397,589	..	..	171	4,711	67	2	2,560	2,424	4,984	..	..	82	3,063	66	13	1,836	1,519	3,354
2,241,421	Tinnivelly ..	1,939,525	..	8	181	9,518	88	30	1,917	1,702	3,619	..	4	152	3,668	62	18	1,426	1,493	2,920
2,371,760	Tanjore ..	2,352,589	..	1	125	8,272	126	18	1,578	1,671	3,249	..	1	184	3,723	265	18	2,029	2,128	4,154
1,832,832	Madura ..	1,832,832	3	8	158	4,515	165	56	2,242	2,265	4,502	..	1	87	2,140	118	70	1,117	1,210	2,327
1,468,418	Marawar ..	1,468,418	..	..	84	2,856	268	21	1,800	1,280	2,180	..	..	89	2,262	136	14	1,194	1,142	2,307
1,780,618	Tinnevelly ..	1,780,618	..	1	842	8,276	386	8	2,418	2,611	5,197	..	1	276	3,778	187	8	1,822	1,925	3,747
974,544	Bellary ..	933,130	..	..	67	1,854	281	22	1,021	814	1,835	..	..	34	1,208	203	21	786	761	1,547
480,868	Cuddapah ..	852,098	..	..	78	1,713	221	21	1,009	1,042	2,051	..	..	47	1,281	165	28	854	787	1,641
852,867	Bellary ..	852,962	..	1	18	1,006	231	18	1,091	1,085	2,176	..	..	1	1,207	160	70	818	760	1,578
963,223	Anantapur ..	963,223	..	1	18	2,247	197	11	1,213	1,247	2,460	..	..	1	1,378	101	11	722	652	1,374
1,560,966	North Arcot.	1,560,966	2	2	48	5,933	248	86	4,883	2,727	6,570	..	1	84	2,934	182	80	1,518	1,611	3,121
1,286,762	Chittoor ..	1,286,762	..	..	10	2,816	167	16	1,446	1,430	2,876	..	..	8	2,622	144	12	1,184	1,190	2,194
2,044,194	Salem ..	2,044,194	..	..	8	2,781	86	5	1,462	1,418	2,880	..	..	8	2,824	70	8	1,066	1,055	2,121
2,118,766	Coimbatore ..	2,118,564	..	2	18	4,878	81	6	2,489	2,351	4,840	1	1	11	3,523	107	4	1 892	1,152	3,044
118,618	The Baigirs.	118,618	3	1	26	303	13	21	167	131	298	..	..	21	160	18	16	232	210	298
1,196,237	South Kanara	1,196,237	..	..	237	2,809	86	21	1,704	1,588	3,292	..	8	188	1,528	231	6	921	1,005	1,916
3,219,491	Malabar ..	3,219,491	..	2	128	6,281	8,328	1	8,511	3,796	7,307	..	..	80	3,985	1,181	1	2,782	2,109	4,260
81,810,168	Total ..	40,010,321	22	88	2,124	81,281	8,372	486	42,250	40,816	19,670	12	43	1,860	68,989	4,681	377	40,262	32,012	84,284

* Including the hill tracts.

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during the month of November 1921—*contd.*

Population according to Census of 1911.	Districts.	Population for which returns were received.	DEATHS—*contd.*																						Still-births (not born dead).		Deaths under one year.	
			Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.		Fevers.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Respiratory diseases.		Injuries.								Deaths from child-birth.	All other causes.					
															Suicides.		Wounds or Accidents.		Snake-bite.		Killed by wild beasts.		Rabies.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
* 1,221,292	Ganjam	1,279,884	4	8	6	6	..	..	594	572	52	31	23	8	1	..	5	3	4	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	61	73	7	5	116	109
* 1,189,921	Vizagapatam	2,169,428	9	1	7	6	..	..	1,770	1,701	58	47	32	28	3	6	4	4	2	1	5	3	..	..	..	..	133	156	6	..	481	372
* 1,952,810	Godavari	2,082,858	2	3	7	11	..	..	776	677	33	31	171	65	1	1	3	7	1	3	..	3	..	1	1	..	526	481	13	8	397	316
1,942,581	Kistna	1,967,580	18	12	10	8	..	..	1,176	1,152	61	56	248	230	2	1	3	7	2	3	..	..	..	1	18	..	811	770	31	17	532	457
1,492,161	Guntur	1,492,661	68	10	38	11	..	..	1,102	1,033	103	80	64	59	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	724	668	11	11	406	421
1,438,152	Nellore	1,328,152	..	..	8	8	..	..	411	408	20	12	26	8	1	3	3	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	205	234	5	7	184	181
518,860	Cudapah	518,860	..	..	12	7	..	..	84	68	710	753	806	771	1	..	3	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	330	359	46	38	221	161
1,484,004	Chingleput	1,484,004	..	1	12	10	8	1	244	237	124	170	61	82	2	1	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	367	357	14	14	488	392
2,381,647	North Arcot	2,381,647	6	6	28	18	..	..	822	814	88	88	181	79	..	1	11	6	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	980	1,004	28	18	367	276
2,281,111	Trichinopoly	1,826,542	31	37	16	8	..	..	431	413	76	73	78	58	1	1	8	7	3	3	..	..	..	1	18	..	902	825	30	25	401	376
2,3[illegible]4,619	Tanjore	2,262,680	7	4	16	22	..	..	496	501	85	76	66	47	4	1	3	8	3	4	..	..	..	..	20	1,851	1,838	30	22	447	360
1,[illegible]27,582	Madura	1,930,831	1	4	14	7	43	38	383	197	93	87	137	87	3	3	13	10	4	4	..	..	..	..	6	2,078	1,803	38	28	440	369
1,[illegible]28,462	Nelsond	1,458,462	6	13	13	72	4	3	415	331	49	50	42	37	1	4	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	676	647	18	18	220	188
1,790,619	Tinnevelly	1,[illegible]6,819	8	9	83	28	..	..	890	871	68	74	68	56	2	4	6	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	15	1,152	1,156	28	17	585	495
974,648	Kurnool	936,199	1	1	13	12	..	..	406	378	30	21	66	39	..	..	4	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	374	395	4	6	196	163
893,994	Cuddapah	893,938	..	..	14	18	..	..	338	448	30	28	48	46	1	3	4	7	1	2	..	..	..	..	4	347	404	11	7	180	123
843,942	Bellary	843,942	..	..	13	11	84	61	764	716	68	67	43	64	1	1	4	6	2	1	..	..	16	14	1	456	450	8	8	170	176
968,428	Anantapur	968,428	..	..	10	8	..	..	347	332	37	10	56	34	..	..	13	7	2	2	..	1	14	..	1	391	394	6	8	225	200
1,960,990	North Arcot	1,960,990	..	..	32	52	128	91	808	757	131	104	96	92	..	3	13	7	2	1	1	1	5	..	1	588	619	6	5	328	264
1,338,742	Chittoor	1,[illegible]0,742	..	..	10	10	7	..	287	308	73	88	109	90	..	..	3	1	2	..	1	1	3	1	3	178	178	7	9	261	231
2,044,[illegible]6	Salem	2,041,736	..	..	18	6	167	117	380	256	67	48	6	6	..	..	3	6	1	1	1	..	3	..	5	351	316	28	5	208	210
2,[illegible]16,644	Coimbatore	2,[illegible]4,[illegible]4	100	128	12	10	210	228	290	236	206	217	138	[illegible]	8	8	8	8	1	1	..	..	5	..	3	1,[illegible]0	1,[illegible]0	20	12	1,[illegible]0	1,[illegible]0
118,[illegible]16	The Nilgiris	118,[illegible]18	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	36	18	19	24	32	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	40	2	2	36	32
3,[illegible]6,[illegible]27	South Kanara	2,[illegible]6,227	..	..	7	16	..	..	671	883	32	34	41	56	4	3	20	16	7	4	3	..	7	..	14	840	887	32	34	617	580
8,020,[illegible]91	Malabar	8,[illegible]0,091	3	5	8	8	..	3	731	716	299	274	784	708	9	4	44	16	7	4	3	..	7	..	16	980	957	32	34	1,[illegible]2	1,[illegible]0
37,[illegible]8,[illegible]6	Total	38,046,561	341	308	396	326	868	618	18,468	18,126	1,834	1,788	2,287	1,866	30	46	425	258	60	58	32	24	9	3	171	16,214	16,[illegible]0	491	395	8,[illegible]2	6,[illegible]0

* Including the Hill tracts.

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in certain Districts of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY exclusive of Zamindari villages during the month of November 1921

Population according to Census of 1911	Districts.	Population for which returns were received.	BIRTHS. Class. Europeans	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus	Mahammadans.	Other Classes.	Total Births. M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class. Europeans	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mahammadans.	Other Classes.	Total Deaths. M	F.	Total.	Causes of Deaths. Cholera. M	F.	Small-pox M	F.	Plague. M.	F.	Fevers. M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
2,472,875	Madura ..	1,473,878	5	2	134	3 206	147	64	1,844	1,771	3,616	..	1	15	2 428	53	15	1,315	1,082	2,397	1	4	24	7	20	15	812	216
703,749	Ramnad .	713,749	..	..	18	1,646	19	5	548	537	1,085	..	..	1	816	7	4	423	423	846	..	2	..	5	..	..	92	103
3,187,627	Total ..	3,187,627	5	2	152	4,852	159	69	2,392	2,308	4,700	..	1	16	3,249	97	19	1,737	1,505	3,242	1	6	24	12	20	15	911	317

Population according to Census of 1911—cont.	Districts—cont.	Population for which returns were received—cont.	DEATHS—cont. Causes of Deaths—cont. Dysentery and diarrhœa M.	F.	Hereditary diseases. M.	F.	Injuries. Suicides. M.	F.	Wounds or Accidents. M.	F.	Snake-bite. M.	F.	Killed by wild beasts. M	F.	Rabies. M.	F.	Deaths from child birth. F.	All other causes. M.	F.	Still-birth or born dead. M.	F.	Deaths under one year M.	F.
			30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
2,472,875	Madura ..	1,473,878	74	69	93	84	1	3	11	13	1	5	..	..	..	..	5	823	842	56	54	373	291
703,749	Ramnad ..	713,749	61	76	10	08	1	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	280	273	7	10	83	12
3,187,627	Total	3,187,627	95	88	93	82	2	4	14	14	1	5	..	..	..	..	5	1,303	1,315	63	64	466	315

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the month of November 1931.

1	2	3	BIRTHS									DEATHS								
			Class.						Total.			Class.						Total.		
District.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1931.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Other Classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Other Classes.	M.	F.	Total.
1	2	3	6	9	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ganjam ..	Chikacole	31 891	..	..	1	38	3	..	19	23	42	..	..	0	26	1	0	17	11	28
	Berhampur	81,455	..	..	..	63	..	..	29	25	58	..	..	..	49	0	..	23	26	51
	Parlakimedi	16,870	1	1	..	55	0	..	47	45	92	1	1	1	34	1	..	20	18	38
Vizagapatam ..	Vizagapatam	46,410	..	..	6	35	3	..	13	19	32	..	..	..	15	1	..	8	8	16
	Bimlipatam	9,314	..	..	..	25	2	..	12	10	22	..	..	..	8	1	..	10	7	17
	Vizianagram	37,159	..	..	..	911	4	..	56	60	116	..	..	..	62	4	..	31	28	57
	Anakapalle	26,520	..	..	..	94	..	..	24	50	74	..	..	..	47	..	..	22	25	47
Godavari ..	Cocanada	84 110	..	..	6	163	6	..	84	93	177	1	..	1	132	4	..	82	56	138
	Rajahmundry	48,417	..	..	5	113	7	..	60	66	126	..	..	1	75	3	..	47	32	79
	Peddapuram	13,486	..	..	..	53	..	..	17	19	36	..	..	..	14	1	..	11	4	15
	Pithapuram	12,831	..	..	..	130	10	..	76	58	134	..	..	..	45	0	..	28	13	41
Kistna ..	Masulipatam	61,139	..	..	..	88	13	..	47	53	100	..	..	..	49	0	..	40	26	66
	Bezwada	52,867	..	..	6	96	17	..	63	56	119	..	..	..	104	1	..	70	61	131
	Pithapuram	12,953	..	..	0	27	0	..	10	20	30	..	..	..	21	0	..	9	12	21
	Guntur	53,619	..	..	1	59	110	10	94	87	181	..	..	..	86	37	..	69	62	131
	Ongole	16,206	..	..	..	41	0	..	27	23	50	..	..	..	25	0	..	10	12	22
Guntur ..	Tenali	26,102	..	..	..	63	6	..	37	32	69	..	..	..	27	0	..	14	13	27
	Narasaraopet	8,743	..	..	2	22	1	..	17	6	23	1	..	..	16	0	..	13	6	19
	Chirala	10,510	..	..	0	1	0	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	0	0	..	0	0	0
	Repalle	9,569	..	..	..	15	0	..	10	10	20	..	..	..	11	..	..	6	5	11
Nellore ..	Nellore	33,249	..	..	..	88	21	..	48	45	93	..	..	..	85	22	..	54	53	107
Madras ..	Madras	519,643	19	20	69	1,008	170	..	985	877	1,742	10	21	20	1,288	123	1	691	752	1,629
	Conjeevaram	53,364	..	..	..	203	2	..	100	104	204	..	..	..	138	..	..	71	25	139
Chingleput.	Chingleput	11,626	..	..	1	39	0	..	28	10	38	..	..	..	26	0	..	16	12	28
	Ballapet	18,625	..	..	0	40	0	..	28	20	48	..	..	..	81	1	..	24	20	44
South Arcot	Cuddalore	50,674	..	..	6	132	2	..	68	74	140	..	..	..	101	0	..	53	51	104
	Chidambaram	21,327	..	..	..	46	0	..	25	24	49	..	..	..	69	4	..	43	37	80
	Villupuram	18,152	..	..	1	94	0	..	12	15	18	..	..	..	15	..	..	7	15	22
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	120,913	..	..	61	199	30	94	213	199	399	2	2	25	187	21	..	130	214	344
	Srirangam	26,799	..	..	..	37	2	..	17	20	37	..	..	..	19	1	..	10	25	35
	Karur	12,674	..	..	..	37	2	..	17	22	42	..	..	..	60	1	..	31	17	51
Tanjore ..	Tanjore	60 341	..	..	13	116	1	..	61	72	133	1	..	1	112	1	..	53	106	159
	Kumbakonam	36,647	..	..	1	107	4	..	56	62	118	..	..	0	131	0	..	61	68	129
	Mayavaram	27,321	..	..	0	52	0	..	33	35	68	..	..	0	81	2	..	46	47	93
	Negapatam	25,166	..	..	2	63	4	..	29	38	67	..	..	0	61	0	..	40	31	71
	Nannilam	11,391	..	..	15	72	24	..	62	53	115	..	..	10	79	34	..	71	56	127
	Mannargudi	11,391	..	..	1	57	..	..	34	23	57	..	..	..	27	2	..	27	32	59
	Tiruvalur	21,000	..	..	1	23	0	0	20	28	48	..	..	..	64	2	..	34	30	64
Madura ..	Madura	104,196	1	0	10	688	0	..	315	381	696	..	..	..	370	0	..	210	191	401
	Periyakulam	10,710	..	..	..	90	2	..	31	61	92	..	..	..	63	2	..	28	37	65
	Dindigul	65,059	..	..	18	70	15	..	58	85	143	..	..	..	69	0	..	45	29	74
	Palni	10 211	..	..	0	40	6	..	30	16	46	..	..	..	31	0	..	13	24	37
	Kodaikanal	2,405	..	..	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	..	..	..	2	0	..	0	0	0
	Rodiyambattu	28,180	..	..	..	24	2	..	24	11	35	..	..	..	17	0	..	7	10	17

[Continued on next page

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the month of November 1921—*cont.*

Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1911	DEATHS *cont.* — NUMBER OF DEATHS — Cholera		Small-pox		Plague		Fevers		Dysentery and Diarrhœa		Respiratory diseases		Injuries: Suicides		Injuries: Wounds and accidents		Injuries: Snake-bite		Injuries: Killed by wild beasts		Injuries: Rabies		Deaths from child-birth		All other causes		Still-births or born dead		Deaths under one year	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44		45	46	47	48	49	50
Ganjam ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	4	3
	Berhampur ..	31,660	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	16	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	31	..	..	7	7
	Parlakimedi ..	14,378	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		4	4	..	..	4	3
	Vizagapatam ..	33,418	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	17	12	21	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		32	32	1	1	14	12
	Pithapuram ..	6,814	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	Chicacole ..	31,548	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	17	12	14	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		32	32	..	..	16	16
	Anakapalli ..	28,026	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		11	11	..	..	6	6
	Cocanada ..	54,130	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	16	4	8	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		28	28	1	1	16	18
	Rajahmundry ..	48,417	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	10	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		26	26	..	..	16	16
Godavari ..	Peddapuram ..	10,488	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	1	..	..	1	1
	Pithapuram ..	12,691	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	12	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		14	14	..	..	5	5
	Bezwada ..	42,120	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		16	16	..	..	6	6
	Masulipatam ..	43,187	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	2	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	31	..	..	11	11
Kistna ..	Nuzvid ..	33,867	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		5	5	..	..	3	3
	Palakole ..	12,940	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	7	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		21	21	..	..	9	9
	Guntur ..	43,812	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	11	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		20	20	..	..	7	7
	Ongole ..	14,218	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		13	13	..	..	5	5
	Tenali ..	18,350	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		6	6	..	..	3	3
Guntur	Narasaraopet ..	8,748	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		3	3	..	..	1	1
	Chirala ..	10,838	6	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		5	5	..	..	2	2
	Bapatla ..	9,980	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	1	..	..	..	..
	Nellore ..	38,446	..	1	..	..	..	..	13	10	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		30	30	..	..	18	18
Nellore	Madras ..	518,660	11	7	..	..	..	..	86	68	118	111	206	171	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		296	296	60	60	251	232
	Conjeeveram ..	53,334	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	3	3	10	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		40	40	2	2	22	22
Chingleput ..	Chingleput ..	11,626	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		12	12	1	1	4	4
	Saidapet ..	10,530	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		13	13	..	..	6	6
	Cuddalore ..	25,573	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		38	38	1	1	17	17
South Arcot ..	Chidambaram ..	21,827	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		14	14	..	..	7	7
	Tiruppapuliyur ..	16,167	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		9	9	..	..	4	4
	Trichinopoly ..	123,512	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	9	17	18	33	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		78	78	1	1	42	33
Trichinopoly	Srirangam ..	21,799	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		5	5	..	..	3	3
	Karur ..	17,474	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		2	2	..	..	1	1
	Tanjore ..	60,841	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	24	4	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		88	88	1	1	18	15
	Kumbakonam ..	54,647	3	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	8	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		44	44	2	2	22	22
Tanjore ..	Negapatam ..	27,121	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	12	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		27	27	..	..	12	12
	Nagore ..	60,188	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	6	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		46	46	2	2	22	22
	Mannargudi ..	21,208	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		16	16	..	..	8	8
	Tiruvarur ..	21,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		16	16	..	..	6	6
..	Madura ..	124,130	..	..	3	3	1	2	24	27	21	16	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		165	137	3	3	70	60
	Periyakulam ..	18,715	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	8	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		14	12	..	..	6	10
	Dindigul ..	25,952	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		16	12	..	..	11	11
Madura ..	Palni ..	19,311	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		9	15	1	1	8	8
	Koilpatti ..	8,596	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		1	1	..	..	..	..
	Sivaganga ..	20,132	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		2	2	..	..	2	2

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the month of November 1921—*contd.*

Districts.	Municipal towns.	Population according to the Census of 1921.	BIRTHS. Class. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Other Classes.	Total. M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Other Classes.	Total. M.	F.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Nellore ..	Nellore	29,000				70			45	25	70				55	5		62	38	100
	Kandukuru	21,365				60	4	4	35	33	68				35	4		30	37	67
	Gudalur	14,021				21			17	14	31				29			18	11	29
Tinnevelly ..	Tinnevelly	46,808			3	165	31		120	93	213				108	24		63	45	108
	Palamcottah	43,809			28	89	45		66	44	110				84	26		36	36	72
	Tuticorin	40,195			25	161	15		89	72	161				82	3		39	39	78
Kurnool ..	Kurnool	28,046			3	30	26		28	27	55				38	1		25	25	50
	Adoni	18,330			5	14	10		20	14	34				17			13	13	26
Cuddapah ..	Cuddapah	27,807				11	13		14	10	24				23			11	11	22
	Proddatur	25,764				38	8		23	16	46				34			14	20	34
Bellary ..	Bellary	84,966				64	60		74	50	124				48	2		24	26	50
	Adoni	21,655				45	14		34	25	59				43	1		14	14	28
	Hospet	12,671				62	14		54	22	76				12	1		10	10	20
Anantapur ..	Anantapur	8,517				10	6		10	6	16				10	2		6	6	12
	Tadpatri	11,795				16	12		11	16	27				11	1		9	9	18
	Hindupur	11,125				18			12	13	25				8	4		4	10	14
	Nellore	60,344			1	144	14		93	104	197				67	1		13	20	33
	Gudiyattam	28,366				27	8		14	14	28				170	24		170	20	190
North Arcot ..	Vellore	9,865				24	8		16	12	28				14	1		12	8	20
	Tiruvannamalai	21,244				68	18		43	43	86				61	18		38	40	78
	Tirupattur	16,678				26	18		23	21	44				31	6		16	16	32
	Vaniyambadi	20,166				50	21		31	38	69				19	1		14	14	28
Chittoor ..	Tirupati	19,705				36	1		19	18	37				42	2		14	14	28
Salem ..	Chittoor	11,709				61	12		43	33	76				28	7		14	14	28
	Salem	59,313				166	8		73	74	150				139	4		62	62	124
	Coimbatore	47,017			6	170	9		94	100	194				102	10		86	86	172
	Erode	17,027				36	6		24	17	41				17	3		10	10	20
Coimbatore ..	Tiruppur	26,205				97	3		37	63	100				60	18		28	33	61
	Udumalpet	10,441				64	7		16	22	41				23	4		14	18	32
	Dharapuram	9,159				8			1	8	9				7	4		4	4	8
	Pollachi	7,230				60	4		17	18	35				18	1		7	11	18
Nilgiris, The	Ootacamund	18,826		1	22	32	7	37	61	28	89			10	17	14		25	16	41
South Arcot ..	Cuddalore	8,988			10	16			16	11	27			2	10			10	2	12
	Negapatam	41,115			33	48	11		48	44	92			20	32			22	19	41
	Mayuram	20,268			4	36	33		29	39	73				37	28		38	35	73
Malabar ..	Calicut	78,411		1	7	130	77	1	111	105	216			6	186	27	1	93	93	186
	Cannanore	44,318			6	117	37		76	81	157			6	73	24		53	51	104
	Tellicherry	20,023			27	18	18		37	33	70			14	10	10		26	8	34
	Cochin	37,94			14	39	20		62	50	112			10	10	10		26	14	40
	Total ..	1,304,148	36	47	536	10,127	1,022	70	6,220	6,187	12,407	21	42	401	5,819	944	49	3,858	3,422	7,280

[Continued on next page.

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the month of November 1921—*contd.*

Districts.	Municipal towns.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	DEATHS—*contd.*																													
			Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.		Fevers.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Respiratory diseases.		Injuries.										Deaths from child birth		All other causes.		Still-births or born dead		Deaths under one year.	
															Suicides.		Wounds of hurt deaths		Snake-bite.		Killed by wild beasts.		Taken.								
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
			21	22	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	4	4	45	46	47	48	49	50
Ramnad	Srivilliputtur	29,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	13	31	8	8	7	8
	Virudupatti	21,355	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	31	57	2	2	31	31
	Sivakasi	10,022	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	...	...	1	1
Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	44,886	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	3	1	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	14	...	...	7	7
	Palamcottah	44,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	15	...	...	7	7
	Tuticorin	48,384	...	...	...	...	1	...	17	22	3	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	16	33	2	2	17	16
Tanjore	Kumbakonam	89,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	14	4	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	18	38	...	...	18	20
	Negapatam	16,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	...	2	2
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	32,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	22	1	1	11	11
	Proddatur	18,726	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	7	3	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	20	...	...	8	8
Bellary	Bellary	33,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	20	1	1	8	8
	Adoni	31,468	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	20	...	...	8	8
	Hospet	17,071	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	2	2
Anantapur	Anantapur	8,467	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	2	2
	Tadpatri	11,728	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	...	...	3	3
	Hindupur	11,035	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1
	Tadpatri	10,795	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	2	2
North Arcot	Gudiyattam	23,998	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	17	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	32	...	...	16	16
	Walajapet	8,962	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	...	...	3	4
	Tiruvannamalai	21,244	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	4	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	18	...	...	9	9
	Tiruppattur	10,470	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	22	...	...	11	11
	Vaniyambadi	20,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1
Chittoor	Tirupati	16,241	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	12	...	...	6	6
	Chittoor	15,709	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	14	...	...	7	7
Salem	Salem	59,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	30	...	...	15	15
	Coimbatore	47,007	5	5	2	2	...	...	10	11	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	40	1	1	20	20
	Dharapuram	19,296	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	...	...	4	4
Coimbatore	Erode	16,201	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10	...	...	5	5
	Udumalpet	10,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1
	Tiruppur	8,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1
	Pollachi	7,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1
Nilgiris, The	Ootacamund	18,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	...	...	3	3
	Coonoor	8,933	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1
South Kanara	Mangalore	40,434	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	16	...	...	8	8
	Tellicherry	18,258	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	...	...	4	4
Malabar	Calicut	76,417	13	8	...	...	...	...	8	8	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	36	2	2	18	18
	Palghat	66,318	14	10	...	...	...	...	8	10	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	23	1	1	11	12
	Cochin	20,328	6	7	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	...	...	4	4
	Cannanore	29,451	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	13	...	...	6	7
	Total	1,404,745	38	30	28	30	189	178	371	353	118	122	60	48	7	8	16	23	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	386	1,005	1,391	216	181	912	941

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Rural Towns of the Madras Presidency containing 10,000 Inhabitants and upwards during the month of November 1921.

District.	Rural Town.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	BIRTHS. Class. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	BIRTHS. Total. M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	DEATHS. Total. M.	F.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Vizagapatam	Bobbili	18,261				13			6	9	15				4			1	1	2
	Salura	17,896				21	1		16	16	32				25	2		14	11	25
	Parvatipuram	18,279				16			8	8	16				8			4	4	8
	Narasapatam	11,568				23			17	6	23				16			7	9	16
	Palkonda	10,548				35			28	37	65				64	1		31	34	65
Godavari	Samalkot	16,453				6			1	5	6				9	1		5	4	9
	Pithapuram	15,116				30	1		14	9	23				11			7	4	11
	Amalapuram	23,816				27			16	10	26				20			11	9	20
	Dowlaishwaram	10,367				14	1		10	5	15				13			6	7	13
Kistna	Tenali	18,538				13			6	10	16				15	1		8	8	16
	Gudi	17,084				30			8	15	23				14	1		8	7	15
	Nuzvid	11,950				14			10	6	16				15	1		8	8	16
	Pamidimukkala	11,430				15			10	6	16				11	1		6	6	12
Guntur	Repalle	10,973				23			17	11	28				18	1		9	10	19
	Vinukonda	10,473				22			15	10	25				16			8	8	16
Nellore	Venkatagiri	10,889				6				3	3				6			3	3	6
	Kandukur	14,377				17			11	6	17				16			8	8	16
	Sydapuram	13,376				17			10	10	20				31	1		16	16	32
	Udayagiri	11,831				10			8	11	19				15			8	7	15
Chingleput	Poonamallee (C)	10,893		1		14		2	12	10	22				12	1		6	7	13
	St. Thomas' Mount (C)	26,809				6			4	6	10				1			1		1
	Uttiramerur	12,872				22			11	13	24				18	1		9	10	19
	Panruti	16,896				20			12	10	22				15	1		8	8	16
South Arcot	Porto Novo	15,804				14			10	7	17				16			8	8	16
	Tindivanam	12,604				21	1		20	17	37				23	1		12	12	24
	Nellikuppam	13,604				20			20	14	34				13			6	7	13
	Vriddhachalam	11,278				8			2	7	9				13	1		7	7	14
Trichinopoly	Tiruvalyllur	10,881				14			7	6	13				6			3	3	6
	Turaiyur	13,240				21			20	10	30				15	1		8	8	16
	Vedaranyam	10,004				20			10	10	20				17	1		9	9	18
Tanjore	Tiruvadamarudur	14,880				22			10	14	24				23	1		12	12	24
	Tirugudalur	13,200				13	1	4	8	10	18				16	1		8	9	17
	Mannargudi	12,020				6			6	6	12				6			3	3	6
	Shiyali	11,210				27	1		19	17	36				25			13	12	25
Madura	Adirampatnam	10,780				6	10		11	5	16					10		5	5	10
	Sholavandan	12,410				12			6	6	12				6			3	3	6
	Nagamalai Pudukottai	28,410				35			16	10	26				16			8	8	16
	Aruppukkottai	26,681				36			16	25	41				31			16	15	31
	Paramagudi	11,794				40			20	26	46				46			23	23	46
Ramnad	Ramnad	16,813				46	7		28	25	53				34			17	17	34
	Kilakarai	20,146				6		89	18	16	37				11	1		6	6	12
	Kamudhi	10,540				24			11	16	31				20			10	10	20
	Sattur	14,209				18			10	11	21				25			13	12	25

(Continued on next page)

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Rural Towns of the Madras Presidency containing 10,000 Inhabitants and upwards during the month of November 1921—cont.

District.	Rural Town.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	DEATHS—cont. Causes of Death.																								Births in hospitals.		Births under one year.	
			Cholera.		Small-pox.		Plague.		Fevers.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Respiratory diseases.		Injuries. Suicides.		Wounds or Accidents.		Snake-bite.		Killed by wild beasts.		Rabies.		Deaths from child-birth.		All other causes.					
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Vizagapatam	Bobbili	19,261																												
	Salur	11,894			2	1																								
	Parvatipuram	14,773							11	11	3																			
	Narsipatam	11,868							3	1																				
	Pattapu	10,982							4	6																				
Godavari	Samalkot	15,483							11	9																				
	Pithapuram	16,215							6	6																				
	Amalapuram	12,813							5	2																				
	Dowlaishweram	10,347							2	3	1																			
	Tuni	10,898							1	1																				
Kistna	Attili	17,864							3	1																				
	Narsapur	17,956							4	4																				
	Pamarru	17,909							4	5		2																		
Guntur	Nuzvid	10,009																												
	Bapatla	10,973							5	1															11	7				
Nellore	Vellpalem	10,552							1	1															1	4				
	Venkatagiri	14,210							2	2															3	3				
	Kanigiri	10,376							1																1	1				
Chingleput	Sembium	11,338																												
	Pammalpatti (C)	10,347							5	1	3	1													4	3				
	St. Thomas' Mount (C)	16,404			6	3			1																4	1				
	Uthiramerur	12,473																												
South Arcot	Panruti	14,854							3	1															14	6				
	Porto Novo	19,804							2	2															11	7				
	Tindivanam	15,804							2	1															4	7				
	Nellikuppam	13,404							4	2															11	10				
	Vriddhachalam	12,778							2	2															3	2				
Trichinopoly	Turaiyur	10,854							1	1															3	3				
	Vadamadurai	10,240							1	1	1														2	2				
	Vadakkanjikottai	10,004							1	1															2	2				
	Tiruvadamarudur	14,598							1	1															2	2				
Tanjore	Tranquebar	11,288							4	4															4	4				
	Mannargudi	12,295							1	1															4	4				
	Shiyali	11,113							1	1															2	2				
Madura	Aruppukottai	10,886							3	3															5	5				
	Sholavandan	12,810							1	1															2	2				
	Sivagangai	20,420							2	2															5	10				
	Aruppukottai	26,651							1	1															1					
	Paramagudi	10,294	1		3				1	1																				
Ramnad	Ramnad	10,410							3	1															2	1				
	Kilakarai	10,745																												
	Karaikudi	11,848																												
	Sattur	16,209							1	3															2	2				

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Rural Towns of the Madras Presidency containing 10,000 inhabitants and upwards during the month of November 1922.—*cont.*

Districts.	Rural Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	BIRTHS. Class									DEATHS. Class								
			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	Total.			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	Total.		
									M.	F.	Total.							M.	F.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ramnad— *cont.*	Devakottai	28,338							1	3	4				7			3	4	7
	Ilayangudi	10,683				4		24	17	12	29			1	4	14		8	13	19
	Ramnad	10,619				14			13	4	17				10			10	7	17
	Tiruvadanai	10,893				14			14	2	16				8			7	3	10
	Kilakarai	21,812				16	6		12	10	25				9	1		8	3	11
	Tanjore	19,248				32	16		24	20	44				25	10		21	14	35
	Kallidaikurichi	12,263				30	2		14	40	54				10			7	12	19
	Sadayanallur	17,477				30	10		24	31	55				23	8		17	12	29
	Tiruvannallur	13,904				32	2		15	24	39				20	1		18	14	32
	Puliyangudi	16,469				45	7		23	37	60				18			10	8	18
Tinnevelly	Sankaranayinarkoyil	15,183				37	1		14	26	40				22	6		10	8	18
	Ambasamudram	14,241				20			5	11	16				13			17	9	26
	Sadaiyam	13,798				11	3		7	7	14				8	8		6	7	13
	Surandai	13,149				8	1		19	20	39				17			8	10	18
	Kayalpatnam	12,982			2	9			21	18	39				6	6		64	21	85
	Sivagiri	12,261				8	1		15	18	34				16			7	8	15
	Sermadevi	12,140				25	1		16	14	30				20	1		14	8	22
	Srivaikuntam	11,005			1	30	4		16	23	39				17	1		7	12	19
	Melaseval	10,011				19	1		8	14	18				22		1	8	10	24
	Jammalamadugu	15,013				64	10		18	47	45				24	2		16	13	29
Cuddapah	Proddatur	14,748				22	8		18	10	28				11	2		10	3	13
	Badvel	11,892				60	4		17	20	37				11	2		4	10	14
Bellary	Tekurippuram	10,227				23	5		12	16	27				14	2		13	8	21
Anantapur	Gooty	11,624				18	1		7	14	18				16	1		4	13	17
	Kadiri	10,438			1	13			4	10	14				7	5		4	8	12
North Arcot	Ambur	18,394				41	20		24	17	41			1	23	17		24	16	40
	Arcot	11,475				28	2		10	19	31				8	3		6	7	13
Chittoor	Madanapalle	14,482				8	1		3	3	6				8	3		6	5	11
	Kalahasti	12,938				18	1		16	11	27				18	1		8	9	17
Salem	Rasipuram	15,238				20	2		15	18	33				21	3		11	16	27
	Attur	10,992				18	2		8	11	19				18	3		12	9	21
	Krishnagiri	10,887				8			5	4	9				6			2	4	6
	Kattur	16,811				31	2		18	21	39				20			14	16	30
Coimbatore	Kollegal	14,566				23	1		13	12	25				16	1		9	8	17
	Gobichettipalayam	10,168				41	1		22	20	42				10	1		8	6	14
South Kanara	Udipi	10,271			4	15	4		11	12	23				8	4		6	8	14
Malabar	Ponnani	15,984				1	16		11	16	27				3	23		18	13	31
	Badagara	11,148				69	19		19	22	41				12	6		10	11	21
	Total	1,160,138	1	..	91	1,714	338	18	1,061	1,071	2,132	..	1	41	1,020	221	6	872	746	1,617

[*Continued on next page.*

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the RURAL TOWNS of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY containing 10,000 inhabitants and upwards during the month of November 1921—*contd.*

District.	Rural Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	DEATHS—*contd.* Causes of Death.																															
			Cholera.		Smallpox.		Plague.		Fevers.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Respiratory diseases.		Injuries.										Bowel-birth or born dead.		Deaths under one year.									
															Suicides.		Wounds or Accidents.		Snake-bite.		Killed by wild beasts.		Rabies.		Deaths from child-birth.		All other causes.							
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.		M.	F.			M.	F.				
			21	22	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44		45	46			47	48			49	50
Kurnool	Dornakallu	12,239	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Uniyandi	10,453	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Ramaswaram	10,811	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Tirupberpur	24,631	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Kalasekaragutnam	21,830	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Tekkat	10,840	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Kallidaikurichi	17,263	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Kadayanallur	17,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Vijayanallur	15,065	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Puliyangudi	12,452	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
Tinnevelly	Sankaranayinarkoyil	15,142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Ambasamudram	11,807	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Radiyam	13,290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Surandai	10,149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Kayalpattanam	12,464	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Eiyarpi	10,207	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Sermadevi	12,150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Devadanam	11,006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Melapuval	10,013	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Jammalamadugu	16,009	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
Cuddapah	Rayachoti	14,548	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Badvel	11,590	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
Bellary	Yemmiganur	10,537	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
Anantapur	Uravakonda	11,028	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Kadiri	10,486	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
North Arcot	Ambur	10,801	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Arcot	11,479	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
Chittoor	Madanapalle	14,433	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Kalahasti	12,919	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Kanipakam	15,238	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
Salem	Attur	10,982	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Krishnagiri	10,847	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Kulitai	14,801	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
Coimbatore	Kollegal	11,446	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Gudalurpalaiyam	10,103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
South Kanara	Udipi	10,871	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
Malabar	Ponnani	12,084	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Badagara	11,149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..			..	..			..	..
	Total ..	1,150,018	2	..	11	6	..	2	207	215	10	42	65	66	1	3	1	7	..	..	..	1	1	1	8		474	493			7	9			201	119

Madras, 12th January 1922.

A. J. H. RUSSELL, Major, I.M.S.
Sanitary Commissioner.

Statement showing PLAGUE SEIZURES AND DEATHS in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1898 to 4th February 1922.

[D or Deaths: S or Seizures.]

—		Anantapur.	Bellary.	Chingleput.	Chittoor.	Coimbatore.	Cuddapah.	Cuddapah.	Godavari.	Guntur.	Kistna.	Kurnool.	Madras City.	Madura.	Malabar.	Nellore.	Nilgiris, The	North Arcot.	Ramnad.	Salem.	South Arcot.	South Kanara.	Tanjore.	Tinnevelly.	Trichinopoly.	Vizagapatam.	Vizagapatam.	Godavari State.	Kanara State.	Travancore State.	Pudukkottai State.	Total
First period (August 1898 to June 1901).	S	754	386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,758
	D	454	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,208
Second period (July 1901 to June 1906).	S	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,010
	D	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	994
Third period (July 1906 to June 1911).	S	—	1,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,107
	D	—	1,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,178
Fourth period (July 1911 to June 1916).	S	43	6,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,043
	D	34	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,118
Fifth period (July 1916 to June 1921).	S	146	9,700	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,014
	D	109	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,000
Sixth period (July 1921 to June 1922).	S	1,602	6,000	—	—	6,997	301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,921
	D	1,344	7,004	15	—	7,100	276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,819
Seventh period (July 1922 to June 1923).	S	1,791	10,211	—	—	3,000	122	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,334
	D	1,344	9,208	—	—	3,133	78	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,000
Eighth period (July 1923 to June 1924).	S	3	3,000	—	—	617	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,011
	D	3	3,130	—	—	344	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,000
Ninth period (July 1924 to June 1927).	S	13	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313
	D	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	335
Tenth period (July 1927 to June 1930).	S	101	2,700	—	—	705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,506
	D	112	2,301	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,601
Eleventh period (July 1930 to June 1933).	S	—	110	—	—	6,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,264
	D	—	107	—	—	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,307
Twelfth period (July 1933 to June 1936).	S	—	—	—	—	4,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,014
	D	—	1	—	—	1,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,079
Thirteenth period (July 1936 to June 1939).	S	10	1,100	—	—	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,110
	D	10	870	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,880
Fourteenth period (July 1939 to June 1942).	S	450	1,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,450
	D	300	10,140	—	—	1,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,140
Fifteenth period (July 1942 to June 1945).	S	342	400	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,742
	D	200	200	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,400
Sixteenth period (July 1945 to June 1948).	S	450	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,450
	D	300	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,300
Seventeenth period (July 1948 to June 1951).	S	300	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,300
	D	200	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,200
Eighteenth period (July 1951 to June 1954).	S	100	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,100
	D	100	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,100
Nineteenth period (July 1954 to June 1957).	S	100	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,100
	D	100	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,100
Twentieth period (July 1957 to June 1960).	S	1,000	10,000	—	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,000
	D	1,000	10,000	—	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,000
Twenty-first period (July 1960 to June 1963).	S	807	8,941	—	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,748
	D	804	8,000	—	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,804
Twenty-second period (July 1963 to June 1966).	S	287	2,000	—	—	2,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,961
	D	187	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,187
Twenty-third period (July 1966 to June 1969).	S	175	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,175
	D	93	1,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,093
Twenty-fourth period (July 1969 to 4th February 1922).	S	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	D	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Total ...	S	8,764	74,000	370	1	58,000	450	—	10	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	2,000	9,000	—	50,000	1,000	10,000	—	—	600	600	—	1,000	1,000	1,000	363,104
	D	5,000	74,000	70	1	50,000	400	—	10	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	1,000	1,000	—	50,000	1,000	10,000	—	—	600	600	—	1,000	1,000	1,000	300,000

Statement showing PLAGUE SEIZURES AND DEATHS in each infected place in the Madras Presidency for week ending 4th February 1922 as compared with two previous weeks.

District, town and port.	Reported during the week ending 28th January 1922.						Reported during the week ending 28th January 1922.						Reported during the week ending 4th February 1922.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total		Imported		Indigenous		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
South Arcot district	*	* 1	3	3	3	4	1	1	3	4	4	5	—	—	6	6	6	6
Bellary district	—	—	6	6	6	6	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	4	4	4	4
Hospet town	—	—	6	6	6	6	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chingleput district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	2	2	2
Coimbatore district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	17	17	17	—	—	11	11	11	11
Coimbatore town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	13	13	—	—	1	1	1	1
Erode town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	32	32	32	—	—	20	20	20	20
Tiruppur town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madras City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madura district	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	8	9	8	—	—	4	1	4	1
Madura town	—	—	26	24	26	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	28	30	28
Salem town	—	—	11	12	11	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Trichinopoly town	—	—	4	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	27	27	27
The Nilgiris	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	4	4
Kannanore district	—	—	6	6	6	6	73	73	4	4	77	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem district	—	—	131	99	131	99	161	161	118	101	118	101	—	—	36	36	36	36
Salem town	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	37	32	37	32
South Kanara district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Mangalore port	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tanjore district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trichinopoly town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Total	5	1	149	141	154	142	6	5	209	211	215	216	10	7	276	243	286	250

* Suspicious.

A. J. H. RUSSELL, Major, I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

Madras, 8th February 1922.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

SESSIONS CALENDAR.

CALENDAR OF PERSONS FOR TRIAL AT THE FIRST SESSIONS OF OYER AND TERMINER AND GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY AND ADMIRALTY, TO BE HELD ON MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1922, AND FOLLOWING DAYS BEFORE THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

No 1. A. Lazaro, committed by R. Becquet, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace in Mysore, Marikuppam, Kolar Gold Fields, charged that, on or about the 4th day of October 1920, he committed the offence of falsification of accounts.

" 2 Ramasami *alias* Bobili Mannasami, committed by A. V. deRozario, Esquire, the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, charged that, on or about the 3rd day of November 1921, he committed the offences of house-breaking by day or night and theft in a building or dishonestly receiving stolen property.

" 3. The same prisoner Ramasami *alias* Bobili Mannasami, committed by the same Magistrate, charged that, on or about the 11th day of August 1921, he committed the offences of house-breaking by night and theft in a building or between the 11th day of August and 16th day of November 1921, he committed the offence of dishonestly receiving stolen property.

" 4. J. S Pereira committed by M Munir Khan Esquire, the Third Presidency Magistrate, charged that, on or about the 24th day of August 1921, he committed the offences of cheating by personation, forgery of a valuable security and cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property.

" 5. Natesa Naicker, committed by A. V. deRozario, Esquire, the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, charged that, on or about the 19th day of December 1921, he committed the offence of theft.

" 6. Govinda Kurup, committed by L. A. Commrade, Esquire, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, charged that, on or about the 29th day of December 1921, he committed the offence of attempt to murder.

" 7. J. Dass, committed by the same Magistrate, charged that, on or about the 10th day of January 1922, he committed the offences of murder and attempt to murder.

Crown Office, High Court, Madras,
3rd February 1922.

P. KANDASWAMI,
Acting Clerk of the Crown.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Under section 192 of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), and section 181 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the undermentioned officers shall, in cases in which an appeal

is allowed under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), take down the evidence with their own hand in the English language :—

M.R.Ry. Pichu Ayyar Ramachandra Ayyar Avargal, Revenue Divisional Officer, Sivakasi.

High Court, Madras,
27th January 1922.

Mr. Dalstry Douglas Warren, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Karur Division.
M.R.Ry. Tirunaveri Sitarama Ayyar Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal, Deputy Collector, Gudur.

High Court, Madras,
30th January 1922.

Mr. Thomas Brian Russel, I.C.S., Sub Collector, Tirupattur.
M.R.Ry. Kilvidi Sathadri Srinivasa Acharyar Avargal Special Deputy Collector, Chandragiri.

High Court, Madras,
1st February 1922.

S. ANDISUNDARACHARI,
Acting Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Under the provisions of section 122 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the following draft amendments of the Civil Rules of Practice, 1905, are published for the information of all persons interested : and it is hereby notified that the amendments, as well as any objections to or suggestions relating to them, which may be received from any person interested in the matter will be taken up for consideration on or after the 16th February 1922 namely :—

1. In rule 77, *after* the words "Naib or Deputy Nazir or Assistant Nazir", *insert* the words "or a Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Madras."

2. In rule 278, *after* the words, "A Gazetted Officer", *insert* the words, "or a Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Madras."

High Court, Madras,
6th January 1922.

In the exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (8) and (10) of the Letters Patent of 1865, the High Court is also the following amendment to the rules for the qualification and admission of proper persons to be Vakils of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, republished as last revised at pages 2122 to 2124, Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 21st December 1920 :—

In Rule 1 (3), *after* the words 'or the degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University of Calcutta' *insert* the words 'or the degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University of Patna'.

(Signed) WALTER S. SCHWABE, *Chief Justice.*
" W. B. AYLING,
" F. D. P. OLDFIELD,
" C. G. SPENCER,
" V. M. COUTTS TROTTER,
" W. W. PHILLIPS,
" C. V. KUMARASWAMI SASTRI, } *Judges.*
" O. KRISHNAN,
" V. RAMESAM,
" C. E. ODGERS,
" M. D. DEVADOSS,
" M. VENKATASUBBA RAO

By virtue of the powers conferred by sections (8) and (7) of the Legal Practitioners' Act, XVIII of 1879, and all other powers hereunto enabling, the High Court hereby makes the following amendment to Rule 6 of the Legal Practitioners' Rules published as last revised at pages 2123 to 2129 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 21st December 1920 :—

Substitute the following *for* Rule 6 (a) :—

"Any person who has obtained the degree of Bachelor of Laws of one of the Universities of Madras, Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta or Patna or who also a provisional certificate from the Registrar of the respective Universities to the effect that he has passed the examinations qualifying for the degree of Bachelor of Laws of any of these Universities."

(Signed) WALTER S. SCHWABE, *Chief Justice.*
" W. B. AYLING.
" F. D. P. OLDFIELD,
" C. G. SPENCER,
" V. M. COUTTS TROTTER,
" W. W. PHILLIPS,
" C. V. KUMARASWAMI SASTRI, } *Judges.*
" O. KRISHNAN,
" V. RAMESAM,
" C. E. ODGERS,
" M. D. DEVADOSS,
" M. VENKATASUBBA RAO,

High Court, Madras,
31st January 1922.

F. G. BUTLER,
Registrar.

In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject the High Court hereby notifies under section 11 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, III of 1873, that the following Courts of the District Munsifs of the South Kanara district shall, with effect from the 15th February 1922, cease to have or exercise jurisdiction over the villages noted against each respectively :—

(1) The Court of the District Munsif of Karkal. — The villages of Beltangady, Padangadi, Kalya, Gardadi and Sonsadar of the Uppinangadi taluk.

(2) The Court of the District Munsif of Udipi. — The villages of Kanajar, Ninjur and Palli of the Karkal taluk.

(3) The Court of the District Munsif of Mangalore. — The village of Belenthura of the Uppinangadi taluk.

2. The High Court further directs that, with effect from the same date, the following Courts of the District Munsifs of the district shall have and exercise jurisdiction over the said villages as shown below :—

(1) The Court of the District Munsif of Puttur — The villages of Beltangady, Padangadi, Kalya, Gardadi, Sonsadar and Belenthura of the Uppinangadi taluk.

(2) The Court of the District Munsif of Karkal. — The villages of Kanajar, Ninjur and Palli of the Karkal taluk.

High Court of Judicature,
Madras, 25th January 1922.

ADJOURNMENT OF COURTS.

The High Court and the Office of the Registrar will be closed from Monday the 8th May to Sunday the 16th July 1922 both days included. Arrangements for the disposal of urgent work will be notified later.

High Court, Madras,
1st February 1922.

F. G. BUTLER,
Registrar.

Notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Court, Anantapur, will be closed for the annual recess for two months from 1st May 1922 to 1st July 1922, both days inclusive, and the District Munsifs' Courts of Anantapur, Gooty and Penukonda, will be closed for six weeks from 1st May 1922 to 10th June 1922, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment, no plaints, petitions or other papers will be received.

3. Arrangements will however be made for granting copies of decrees, judgments and other papers, provided that applications for such copies have been made before the recess.

4. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the station should be made to the High Court, Madras.

Anantapur, 22nd January 1922.

A. J. CURGENVEN,
District and Sessions Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Court of South Malabar and the Courts of the Subordinate Judges of Calicut, Ottapalam, Palghat and Cochin, will be adjourned for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 10th April to Saturday the 10th June 1922, both days inclusive, and the courts of the District Munsifs in this district for six weeks from Monday the 10th April to Saturday the 20th May 1922, both days inclusive.

2. No plaints, petitions and other papers will be received during the adjournment. Arrangements will, however, be made for the grant of copies of decrees, judgments and other papers to which parties to suits and others are entitled, provided that applications for such copies shall have been presented before the adjournment.

Calicut, 23rd January 1922.

G. H. B. JACKSON,
District and Sessions Judge.

It is hereby notified that the adjournments of the civil courts in the district of West Tanjore for the annual recess will be as follows :—

The District and Sessions Court of West Tanjore, the Courts of the Subordinate Judges of Tanjore and Kumbakonam, and the Additional Subordinate Judge of Tanjore, the Small Cause Court, Tanjore, and the Small Cause Court, Kumbakonam—For two months from Wednesday the 26th April to Saturday the 24th June 1922, both days inclusive.

The Courts of the District Munsifs of Tanjore, Kumbakonam and Valangiman—For six weeks from Wednesday the 26th April to Tuesday the 6th June 1922, both days inclusive.

The Courts of the District Munsifs of Tiruvadi, Mannargudi and Pattukota—For six weeks from Monday the 15th May to Saturday the 24th June 1922, both days inclusive.

2. No plaint, petition or other paper will be received during the above adjournment of the Courts.

3. Arrangements will, however, be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees, orders and other papers and documents to which suitors or their pleaders or others are entitled, provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

Tanjore, 3rd February 1922.

E. P. WALSH,
District and Sessions Judge.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 18 of 1921 in the Court of the District Judge, Bellary.

Ramasagaram Sanna Srinivasa Rao, son of Raghavendra Rao, aged 35 years, Brahman, formerly cultivator at Ramasagaram, Hospet taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Umraji Senilal of Kampli, Hospet taluk, Hindoji Punamchand Gna of Kampli, Hospet taluk; Bihoji, trader, Kampli, Hospet taluk; Thulsoji Premchand, trader of Kampli, Hospet taluk, Hanchal Rangappa, son of Hanumappa of Ramasagar, Hospet taluk; Halagowda Pampana Gowd, son of Mare Gowd of Ramasagar, Hospet taluk; Sirigeri Yemanakka of Sirigeri, Bellary taluk and Marwadi Navalaji, son of Padmaji of Moddapuram, Hospet taluk .. .. .. *Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 14th December 1921, and that this Court has ordered that the petitioner (debtor) should apply for discharge in six months from this date and that the creditors should prove their claims by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the court an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 20 of 1921 in the Court of the District Judge, Bellary.

G. V. Joshi, vakil, Hospet .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*

(1) Kopbal Bommana Gowd, (2) Kopbal Devendra Gowd, (3) Kopbal Veerana Gowd of Hadagalli (debtors), (4) Kariyathina Sathappa of Hadagalli, (5) Chigateri Channabasappa of Uttangi, Hadagalli taluk, (6) Kogali Ramana Gowd of Kogali, Hadagalli taluk, other creditors .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 30 of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed counter petitioners 1 to 6 have been adjudicated insolvents by an order of this Court, dated the 23rd day of January 1922 and that this Court has ordered that the debtors (counter-petitioners 1 to 3) should apply for discharge in six months from this date and that the creditors should prove their claims by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Court an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

No. 23 of 1921 in the Court of the District Judge, Bellary.

Kadli Kulkarna Gurubasappa, son of Veerappa, Hindu, Lingayat, merchant, Kottur, Kudligi taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Firm of Marwadi Samaji Jevanmal of Kottur, Kudligi taluk, Firm of Pratapchand Anjaramull, money-lenders, Kottur, Marwadi Hasaji, money lender, Kottur; Devarasamni Poreppa, Kottur; Subba Reddi of Bushireddipalyam, Kovur taluk, Nellore district; Kudemi Gurusiddappa of Gudai village, Kudligi taluk, Anbenur Kotrappa of Davangere, Chitaldrug district, Mysore Province; Patsei Gurubasavana Gowd of Holagundi, Hadagalli taluk; Ulavati Basappa of Kottur, Shadrasetta Ajjappa of Kottur, Sagi, Veerabhadrappa of Bilichoda village, Jagalur taluk, Chitaldrug district, Mysore province .. .. *Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 19th January 1922 and that this Court has ordered that the debtor (petitioner) should apply for discharge in six months from this date and the creditors should prove their claims by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the court an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

D. G. WALLER,
District Judge.

Bellary, 2nd February 1922.

No. 1 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Chittoor.

Samala Munuswami Nayudu, son of Munuswami Nayudu, residing in Kollur, Chandragiri taluk .. .. *Insolvent-petitioner (Debtor).*

K. Bushi Nayudu and twenty-three others .. .. *Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act 1920 (Act V of 1920), that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent, and that his application is posted to the 17th day of March 1922 at 10-30 a.m. for hearing.

M. G. SYKES,
District Judge.

Chittoor, 1st February 1922.

No. 1 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Godavari.

Sait Ratanji trading under the name and style of Ratnaji Bhutaji .. *Creditors (Petitioner).*

Batiula Peparao and another .. .. *Debtors (Respondent).*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed creditor has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 21st December 1921 for adjudicating the respondents insolvents and that the petition is posted to 1st March 1922 for hearing. Any person wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by a duly authorised pleader on the said 1st day of March 1922.

T. S. TYAGARAJA AYYAR,
District Judge.

Rajahmundry, 1st February 1922.

No. 8 of 1921 in the Court of the District Judge, Kurnool.

Kakumani Narayana, Kakumani Gurumurthi and Kakumani Rama Subbayya .. .. *Petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, that the petitioners named above were adjudged insolvents by this Court by order, dated the 30th January 1922, that all creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered cover to this Court an affidavit in form No. 9 of the Insolvency Rules. The insolvents should apply for discharge by 3rd July 1922.

J. O. H. FOWLER,
District Judge.

Kurnool, 31st January 1922.

No. 28 of 1921 in the Court of the District Judge, Ramnad, at Madura.

M. S. A. Sankaralingam Chetti and another .. .. .. *Petitioners (Creditors).*

(1) Gnanaswami Nayakar, son of Ettakur Palappa Nayakar, residing at Varagunaramapuram, hamlet of Nattan patti village, Sivaganga estate, Ramnad district, and (2) Ramaswami Nayakar, brother of Ettakur Palappa Nayakar, residing at Varagoonaperumal puram, hamlet of Nattampatti village, Sivaganga zamin, Ramnad district. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 13 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this court to adjudge the respondent No. (1) an insolvent and that the said petition has been posted to 28th February 1922 in this court.

No. 1 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Ramnad, at Madura.

V. K. Periakaruppan Ambalam .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*

M. R. Kr. M. A. Annamalai Chettiyar, son of Ramaswami Chetti, residing at Pallathur, Kharaikottai taluk .. .. .. *Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 13 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the petitioner has applied to this court to adjudge the abovenamed respondent an insolvent. Hearing on 20th February 1922 in this court.

No. 5 of 1922 in the Court of the District Judge, Ramnad, at Madura.

Ambalam V. Tirumalai Chetti of Kovilangulam, Aruppukottai taluk. *Petitioner (Creditor).*

Pothi Nayakan, son of Chinna Pothi Nayakan, residing at Kovilangulam aforesaid .. .. *Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 13 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court to adjudge the abovenamed respondent an insolvent and that the said petition has been posted to 28th February 1922 for hearing in this court.

P. O LOBO,
Acting District Judge.

Madura, 2nd February 1922.

No. 1 of 1922 in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, South Malabar.

Yakub Ravuttar's son Ibrahim Ravuttar, residing at Pathoopal itheruva in Yakara Amsom, Palghat taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor)*

M. S. Ramaswami Ayyar and twelve others .. .. .. *Creditors*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 13 of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to the 1st day of March 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application is required to appear before this court either in person or by vakil on the said date.

M. NARASINGA RAO,
Subordinate Judge.

Palghat, 2nd February 1922.

No. 9 of 1921 in the Court of the District Munsif, Hospet.

Ammankeri alias Mungalamati Lingappa .. .. .. *(Insolvent) Petitioner.*

Ella Sanna Chennayya and five others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, order section 27 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for extension of two months' time from 19th January 1922 to apply for discharge and that time is extended accordingly by two months from 19th January 1922.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for absolute discharge under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 and that his petition is posted to 15th February 1922 for hearing.

T. BHUJANGA RAO,
District Munsif.

Hospet, 2nd February 1922.

No. 21 of 1921 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Palghat.

Vendho Chetti's son Ruppan Chetti, residing in Kolavichetti Kalam in Pallatheri amsom and desam Palghat taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Vakkayil Narayanan Ammu and six others .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 30 of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged an insolvent and directed to take further steps before the Official Receiver, South

Malabar, that he has been granted one year's time for applying for discharge from 24th January 1922 the date of his adjudication, and that all creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their claims as soon as possible and that a claim may be proved by delivering or by sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, South Malabar, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 26 of 1921 in the Court of the District Munsif, Palghat.

Pushovse Chamuyi's son Chami of Yakkara amsam and desam, Palghat taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
C. R. Appu Ayyar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 20 of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged an insolvent and directed to take further steps before the Official Receiver South Malabar, that he has been granted one year's time for applying for discharge from 18th January 1922, the date of adjudication and that all the creditors of the abovenamed debtor should prove their claims as soon as possible and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, South Malabar, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

K. R. KRISHNASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Palghat, 30th January 1922. *Principal District Munsif.*

No. 7 of 1921 in the Court of the District Munsif, Namakkal.

Subrahmanya Chettiyar, by Agent Ananthakrishna Ayyangar, son of Poyyalur Jagannadha Ayyangar, at Namakkal .. .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*
Koppana Kavandan, son of Sengoda Kavandan, at Sirsar Udeppam village, Ranipur taluk .. .. *Respondent (Insolvent).*

Notice is hereby given that on the application of the petitioner the abovenamed respondent has been adjudged an insolvent on the 1st day of August 1921. All the creditors of the abovenamed respondent should prove their claims early by delivering or sending by post an affidavit in form No. 3 appended to the Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908. The respondent (insolvent) is directed to apply for discharge and the petition is posted to 16th March 1922 for hearing.

No. 18 of 1921 in the Court of the District Munsif, Namakkal.

Kutti *alias* Karuppa Kavandan, son of Palani Kavandan, at Ramapuram Pudhur, Namakkal taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Lakshmanana Chetti and eight others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent on the 18th day of December 1921. All the creditors should prove their claims early by delivering or sending by post an affidavit in form No. 3 appended to the Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908. The petition is posted to 16th March 1922 for hearing.

No. 17 of 1921 in the Court of the District Munsif, Namakkal.

Ramaswami Kavandan, son of Varadappa Kavandan, at Sengappalli, Kadhapalli village, Namakkal taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Karuppan Chetti and another .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent on the 21st day of November 1921 and that the petition is posted to 16th March 1922 for hearing. All the creditors of the above petitioner should prove their claims early by delivering or by sending by post an affidavit in form No. 3 appended to the Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 17 of 1921 in the Court of the District Munsif, Namakkal.

Ramaswami Kavandan, son of Varadappa Kavandan, at Sengappalli, Kadhapalli village, Namakkal taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Karuppa Chetti and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this court for final discharge under section 41 of Act V of 1920 (Provincial Insolvency Act) and that the petition is posted to 16th March 1922 for hearing.

T. K. GOVINDA AYYAR,
Namakkal, 31st January 1922. *District Munsif.*

No. 10 of 1920 (No. 59 of 1920 on the file of the Official Receiver's Court, Trichinopoly) in the Court of the District Munsif, Srirangam.

Sivaia Muthiriyan, son of Arumuga Muthiriyan, residing at Ariyur, Lalgudi taluk .. .. *Insolvent.*
Irula Muniniyan and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Whereas the insolvent having been granted extension of time for six months from 27th March 1921 to apply for discharge and the Official Receiver in his letter No. 1013, dated 1st November 1921 having submitted a report for annulment of the adjudication order and notice of this report having been given to the insolvent's pleader Mr. T. V. Swaminatha Ayyar on 14th November 1921 and the insolvent not having taken any steps till now, the order of adjudication passed by the Official Receiver on the insolvent on 27th November 1920 is hereby cancelled.

N. S. NATESA AYYAR,
Srirangam, 1st February 1922. *District Munsif.*

No. 31 of 1921 (No. 11 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Singanamala Jaggappa, son of Jagannatham, residing at Bakarapet, Jammalamadugu taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Mamai Narasinga Rao and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 27, clause (1) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 20th day of January 1922. He should apply for an order of discharge by the end of February 1923. The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their debts on or before the 20th day of March 1922. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the undersigned an affidavit in form No. III of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 40 of 1921 (No. 19 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Peddamalla Chennaiah son of Obiene Mallaiah, residing at Shreeramula Donkapalli, Jammalamadugu taluk, Cuddapah district .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Pochamreddi Konda Reddi and others .. .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 27, clause (1) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 6th day of January 1922. He should apply for an order of discharge by the end of December 1922. The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their debts on or before the 20th day of March 1922. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the undersigned an affidavit in form No. III of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 47 of 1921 (No. 11 of 1921 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Proddatur) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Nukam Balayya residing at Proddatur, Cuddapah district .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Donthoo Obayya and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 27, clause (1) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 9th day of January 1922. He should apply for an order of discharge by the end of July 1923. The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their debts on or before the 27th day of March 1922. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the undersigned an affidavit in Form No. III of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 48 of 1921 (No. 24 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Kypa Venkata Subbayya, son of Venkatasam Bhotloo, residing at Jammalamadugu, Cuddapah district .. .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Kakarla Subba Reddi and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 27, clause (1) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 11th day of January 1922. He should apply for an order of discharge by the end of December 1922. The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their debts on or before the 27th day of March 1922. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the undersigned an affidavit in Form No. III of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 49 of 1921 (No. 21 of 1921 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Marthineti Rama Rajoo, son of Swami Rajoo, residing at Cuddapah town .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Radha Krishnah and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 27, clause (1) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 11th day of January 1922. He should apply for an order of discharge by the end of October 1922. The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their debts on or before the 28th day of March 1922. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the undersigned an affidavit in form No. III of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 50 of 1921 (No. 22 of 1921 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Patan Mahdoo Khan, son of Talaivan Khan, residing at Yerrabommanapalli, Rayachoti taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Pamipeta Seetappa and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given, under section 27, clause (1) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 20th day of January 1922. He should apply for an order of discharge by the end of December 1922. The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their debts on or before the 27th day of March 1922. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the undersigned an affidavit in Form No. III of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 71 of 1921 (No 24 of 1921 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Sankati Chinna Enyannah, son of Pedda Appayyah, residing at Kannapapayapalli, Pulivendla taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
V. Nagireddigari, Varada Reddi and others .. .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 27, clause (1) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 20th day of January 1922. He should apply for an order of discharge by the end of December 1922. The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their debts on or before the 20th day of March 1922. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the undersigned an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 77 of 1921 (No 40 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Ummar Hayath Sahib, son of Sheni Sahib, residing at Proddatur town .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Dindukurthi Venkata Subbayya and others .. .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 27, clause (1) of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 30th day of January 1922. He should apply for an order of discharge by the end of September 1922. The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their debts on or before the 28th day of March 1922. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the undersigned an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

M. W. ELLIOT,
Official Receiver.

Cuddapah, 26th January 1922.

No. 28 of 1921 (No. 2 of 1921 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Mayavaram) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Govindaswami Naicker and Rasi Naicker, sons of Muruswami Naicker, Kumbakona Sarugu, Sithakadu, Mayavaram taluk .. *Petitioners.*
Sellam and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 27 of Act V of 1920, that the petitioners abovenamed were adjudged insolvents by an order of this court, dated 24th January 1922. The case stands adjourned to 23rd February 1922 for further proceedings. It has been further ordered that the insolvent should apply for his final discharge on or before 24th January 1923. The creditors of the abovenamed insolvents should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 91 of 1921 (No. 16 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Orr. &. Udumanna Rawuttar, son of Gulamoideen Rawuttar, Manikkara street, Kumbakonam .. .. *Petitioner,*
&. Ibram Sahib and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 34 of Act V of 1920, that such of the creditors of the abovenamed insolvent who have not proved their claims should do so on or before 22nd February 1922, failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 94 of 1921 (No. 19 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore), in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Abu Bakkiru Rowther, son of Davood Rowther, Kurambal, Tiruturaipundi taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Orr. &. Ramanadam Chettiyar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 27 of Act V of 1920, that the petitioner abovenamed was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 19th January 1922. The case stands adjourned to 21st February 1922 for further proceedings and it is further ordered that the insolvent should apply for his final discharge on or before 19th January 1923. The creditors of the abovenamed insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No 143 of 1921 (No. 24 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Sammatha Ayyar, son of Narayanappier, Kadalpalayur, Nannilam taluk .. .. *Petitioner,*
Sattayappa Chettiyar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 27 of Act V of 1920, that the petitioner abovenamed was adjudged insolvent by an order of this court, dated 19th January 1922. The case stands adjourned to 21st February 1923, for further proceedings. It has been further ordered that the insolvent should apply for his final discharge on or before the 19th January 1923. The creditors of the abovenamed insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in form No 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 165 of 1921 (No. 18 of 1921 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Mannargudi)
In the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Sellappa Chettiyar, son of Muttuswami Chettiyar, West Raja street, Mannargudi .. .. *Petitioner.*
Q.s. sr. S. Gar Dasarathe Gopala Ayyar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 27 of Act V of 1920 that the petitioner above named was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 26th January 1922. The case stands adjourned to 23rd February 1922 for further proceedings. It has been further ordered that the insolvent should apply for final discharge on or before 26th January 1923. The creditors of the abovenamed insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 8 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 171 of 1921 (No. 22 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore)
In the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Seruthikkanna Nadar, son of Seruthiran Nadar, and Yakulasami Nadar, son of Seruthikkanna Nadar, Sellicheri, Negapatam taluk. *Petitioners.*
Govindaswami and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 27 of Act V of 1920, that the petitioners abovenamed were adjudged insolvents by an order of this Court, dated 19th January 1922. The case stands adjourned to 21st February 1922 for further proceedings. It has been further ordered that the insolvents should apply for final discharge on or before 19th January 1923. The creditors of the abovenamed insolvents should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 8 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 173 of 1921 (No. 5 of 1921 on the file of the Sub-Court, Kumbakonam)
In the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

T. S. Narasimha Ayyangar, son of T. C. Ramasami Ayyangar, Thapparamanallur, Kumbakonam taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Lakshmi Ammal and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 27 of Act V of 1920, that the petitioner abovenamed was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 3rd January 1922. The case stands adjourned to 21st February 1922 for further proceedings. It has been further ordered that the insolvent should apply for final discharge on or before 3rd January 1923. The creditors of the abovenamed insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 8 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 199 of 1921 (No. 24 of 1922 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Tanjore)
In the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Q.s. pr. Appaswami Pillai, son of Rangasami Pillai, Salia street, Ammapettai, Papanasam taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
s.s. Gr. Muttukumara Chettiyar and others .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 27 of Act V of 1920, that the petitioner abovenamed was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 12th January 1922. The case stands adjourned to 21st February 1922 for further proceedings. It has been further ordered that the insolvent should apply for final discharge on or before 12th January 1923. The creditors of the abovenamed insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 8 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 239 of 1921 (No. 45 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore)
In the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Kulla *s.s.* Ramayyar, son of Narayanaswami Ayyar, Jagannatha Pillayar Koil street, Kumbakonam .. .. *Petitioner.*
Q.s. pr. Ramayyar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 27 of Act V of 1920 that the petitioner above named was adjudged insolvent by an order of this court dated 26th January 1922. The case stands adjourned to 23rd February 1922 for further proceedings. It has been further ordered that the insolvent should apply for his final discharge on or before 26th January 1923. The creditors of the abovenamed insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in form No. 8 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 250 of 1921 (No. 50 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore)
In the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

cf. Govindaswami Nayudu .. .. *Petitioner.*
Arumuga Mudaliyar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 19 of Act V of 1920, that *cf.* Govindaswami Nayudu, son of Viruswami Nayudu, residing in Valankara street, Arantangi, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 21st February 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 260 of 1921 (No. 28 of 1921 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Negapatam)
In the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Chokkalinga Pillai .. .. *Petitioner.*
S. Arunachalam Pillai and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920, that Chokkalingam Pillai, son of Arunachalam Pillai, residing in North street, Sakkil, Negapatam taluk, has applied for being

declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 21st February 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 263 of 1921 (No. 15 of 1921 on the file of the Sub-Court, Mayavaram) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Murugayya Chettiyar .. .. *Petitioner.*
Lakshmana Ayyar & Sons and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920, that Murugayya Chettiyar, son of Irulappa Chettiyar, residing in Chidambaranathu Mudali street, Kuttalam, Mayavaram taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 23rd February 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 264 of 1920 (No. 31 of 1920 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Nannilam) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Subbaswami Pillai, son of Sivaswami Pillai, Pidarikoil street, Nagore, Negapatam .. .. *Petitioner.*
Narayana Pillai and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 34 of Act V of 1920 that such of the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not proved their claims should do so on or before 1st March 1922 failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 265 of 1921 (No. 43 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Ramiah Pillai .. .. *Petitioner.*
Tanjanatha Achi and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920, that Ramiah Pillai, son of Narayana Pillai, residing in Thekkalari, Mannargudi taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 21st February 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 267 of 1921 (No. 12 of 1921 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Shiyali) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Ratna Pattar and Sambanda Pattar .. .. *Petitioners.*
Govt. Gr. S. G. Somasundaram Chettiyar by agent Rameswami Ayyar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920, that Ratna Pattar, son of Dhandapani Pattar, and V. Sambanda Pattar, son of Ratna Pattar, residing in Bazaar street, Shiyali, have applied for being declared as insolvents and that their application is posted for hearing to 21st February 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 269 of 1921 (No. 9 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, East Tanjore, at Negapatam) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Marimuthu Pillai and Ramiah Pillai .. .. *Petitioners.*
M. Narayanaswami Ayyar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920, that Marimuthu Pillai and Ramiah Pillai, son of Ranga Pillai, residing in East street, Pulivalam, Negapatam taluk, has applied for being declared as insolvents and that their application is posted for hearing to 23rd February 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 270 of 1921 (No. 28 of 1921 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Mannargudi) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Kandaswami Pandaram .. .. *Petitioner.*
Viraiya Pandaram and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that Kandaswami Pandaram, son of Dharmalinga Pandaram, residing in Vallur, Mannargudi taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 23rd February 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 273 of 1921 (No. 34 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

M. Muruthamuthu Pillai .. .. *Petitioner.*
M. M. Venkata Balagurumurti Chettiyar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920, that *M.* Muruthamuthu Pillai, son of Kuthapanmal Pillai, residing in Chakrapaniswami Koil South street, Kumbakonam, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 23rd February 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 259 of 1921 (No. 9 of 1921 on the file of the Sub-Court, Tanjore)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, TANJORE.

Gopalaswami Nayudu .. .. *Petitioner.*
Rukhmani Ammal and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (5) of section 14 of Act V of 1920, that Gopalaswami Nayudu, son of Kuppuswami Nayudu, residing in Gopalasamudram North street, Mannargudi, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 23rd February 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 182 of 1921 (No. 25 of 1921 on the file of the District Court, West Tanjore)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, TANJORE.

Venkatarama Chettiyar, Krishna Chettiyar and Balakrishna Chettiyar *Petitioners*
Venkatachalapati Ayyar and others .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 10 of Act V of 1920, that Venkatarama Chettiyar, son of Sarangapani Chettiyar, and Krishna Chettiyar and Balakrishna Chettiyar, sons of Venkatarama Chettiyar, residing in Arasalur Vali Sadappa street, Kumbakonam, have applied for being declared as insolvents and that their application is posted for hearing to 21st February 1921. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 30d of 1920 (No. 19 of 1920 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Tanjore)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, TANJORE.

Muradaya Pillai, son of Ponnuswami Pillai, Muradaya Pillai street,
Mannambachavadi, Tanjore .. .. *Petitioner.*
Kulapperumal Pillai and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 64 of Act V of 1920, that such of the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not proved their claims should do so on or before 2nd February 1922, failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 237 of 1921 (No. 10 of 1921 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Tiruvadi)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, TANJORE.

ex. pr. Sambandam Pillai .. .. *Petitioner.*
vs. Navanidam Chettiyar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (5) of section 10 of Act V of 1920, that *ex. pr.* Sambandam Pillai, son of Ramalingam Pillai, residing in Ramappa Agraharam, Tiruvadi, Tanjore taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 23rd February 1922. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

O. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

Tanjore, 3rd February 1922.

No. 101 of 1921 (No. 13 of 1921 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Palamcottah)
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER, TINNEVELLY.

E. P. Pakkiri Mohideen Rawuttar, son of Ismail Rawuttar, residing
at Tuticorin .. .. *Debtor.*

Notice is hereby given that the above-mentioned debtor has been adjudged by me an insolvent on 30th January 1922. Persons alleging themselves to be creditors are hereby required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post affidavit of proof as per Form No. 9 attached to Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909, accompanied with books, accounts, vouchers and other documents to substantiate their claims. I shall proceed to frame schedule for proved debts afterwards. The debtor is further directed to apply for his discharge within one year from now.

A. SUBBAHMANYA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

Tinnevelly, 30th January 1922.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the order of adjudication, dated 2nd February 1921, adjudging Ramakrishna Pillai, son of Srinivasam Pillai, residing in Udaiyarpalaiyam (taluk, in I. P. No. 51 of 1920 on the file of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly (I. P. No. 6 of 1920 on the file of the District Munsif's Court of Ariyalur) was annulled by the Court of the District Munsif of Ariyalur on the 30th January 1922 under section 43 (1) of Act V of 1920.

M. S. NARAYANASWAMI AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Ariyalur, 1st February 1922.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 247 (3) OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Whereas Messrs. Mathew and Company, Limited, is being wound up and whereas the undersigned has reasonable cause to believe that the affairs of the said company are fully wound up and whereas the return of the final meeting required to be made by the liquidators under section 217 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and called for in the Registrar's letter No. 934 I K, dated the 13th July 1921, has not been filed within six months from that date. Therefore the undersigned hereby gives notice pursuant to section 247(4) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that, unless cause is shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, the name of the said company will be struck off the register and the said company will be dissolved.

M. MUHAMMAD HUSSAIN,
Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Madras, 25th January 1922.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

MINING CERTIFICATES.

The undermentioned have been granted certificates of approval under the Mining rules which will be in force up to 31st December 1922 :—

Name and address	Date of order granting the certificate.	Area over which the person proposes to prospect or mine.
The Tallabodu Co., Ltd., Madras	6th January 1922.	Madras Presidency.
A. Ponchelu Chetti, Santhapet, Nellore ..	Do.	Do
N. Raghavelu Naicker, Mulapet, Nellore ..	Do.	Do.
V. Venkatasubbiah Nayudu, Gudur	9th January 1922	Do.
K. Venkatasubbiah of Nellore	4th January 1922	Do

Board (Land Revenue), Madras,
23rd January 1922.

A. Ghose, Esq., Bethamcherla, Dhone taluk, Kurnool district.	13th January 1922.	Madras Presidency.
B. P. Sesharedi Esq., Bethamcherla, Dhone taluk, Kurnool district.	Do.	Do.

Board (Land Revenue), Madras,
26th January 1922.

The Ooregum Gold Mining Co., Ltd., Ooregum, Mysore State.	26th January 1922.	Madras Presidency.
H. M. A. Cooke, Esq., o.b.e., Ooregum, Mysore State.	Do.	Do.
Messrs Martin & Co., 6 and 7, Clive street, Calcutta.	Do.	Do.

Board (Land Revenue), Madras,
26th January 1922.

The General Prospecting Company Ltd, Calcutta.	30th January 1922.	Madras Presidency.
Messrs. Oakley, Bowden & Co., Madras ..	Do.	Do.

Board (Land Revenue) Madras,
30th January 1922.

The South Indian Export Co., Ltd., Madras ..	31st January 1922.	Madras Presidency.

Board (Land Revenue), Madras,
31st January 1922.

H. W. Perry, Trichinopoly	2nd February 1922.	Madras Presidency.
Messrs Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	25th January 1922	Do.
Mrs E. Goudart of Pondicherry	2nd February 1922.	Do.

Board (Land Revenue), Madras,
2nd February 1922.

NOTIFICATIONS

UNDER SECTION 61 (2) OF THE MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1920.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 363 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Board of Revenue directs that from and after the date of this notification, the land in the Vellore Municipality described in the following schedule and measuring 2·0 sq. ft. be it the same a little more or less, shall be withdrawn from the control of the Council

SCHEDULE.

	Extent to be included.
	ac. rs.
Survey No. 2178-2, bounded on the north by T. S. No. 2164; east by T. S. No. 2178-1; south by T. S. No. 2139; west by T. S. No. 2186	16
Survey No. 2186-2, bounded on the north by T. S. No. 2181; east, south and west by T. S. No. 2184-1..	174
	190

Board (Land Revenue), Madras,
24th January 1922.

R. R. UZIELLI,
Secretary.

In exercise of the powers delegated under sub-section (2) to section 17 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act IV of 1897, as amended by the Madras Decentralization Act, VIII of 1914, the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act IV of 1897 of Ayyampatti and Uppatur villages in the Sattur taluk and of Urumegudi in the Tiruvadanai taluk of the Ramnad district belonging to the Rameswaram devastanam.

Board (Revenue Settlement), Madras,
26th January 1922.

K. E. CHIDAMBARA AYYAR,
Acting Secretary.

The accountants mentioned below who are certified auditors under the Indian Companies Act have been approved for income-tax purposes at a meeting held on the 18th January 1922 by the Committee appointed under rule 18 (a) of the Income-tax rules on page 57 of the Income-tax Manual. Such approval will remain in force until the next regular meeting of the Committee :—

(i) M.R.Ry. G Nandivihem, 5, Mount Road, Madras.
(ii) M.R Ry. P. R. Lakshmana Ram, 107, Veeraraghava Mudali street, Triplicane, Madras.
(iii) M.R Ry. N. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Court View, Coimbatore.
(iv) M.R.Ry. W. J. Stromeni, Stanes Buildings, Trichinopoly Road, Coimbatore.
(v) M.R.Ry. T. M. Sankaranarayana Pillai, Tachanallur, Tinnevelly.
(vi) M.R.Ry. P Venkatadri Ayyar, Vythinathapuram village, Kalpathi, Palghat.
(vii) Mr. J. B. S. Bunch, Smith's Gardens, Kilpauk
(viii) M.R Ry. K. A. Sankara Ayyar, 102, New Street, Madura.
(ix) M.R.Ry. L. S. Muthurbutham, c/o Messrs. Fraser and Ross, 17, Armenian street, Madras.
(x) M.R Ry. M. Kandaswamy Mudaliyar (English and Tamil), c/o Messrs. Fraser and Ross, 17, Armenian street, Madras
(xi) M.R.Ry. K. R. Subrahmanya Pillai (Tamil accounts only), 11, Sami Chetti street, Komaleswarapet, Madras.
(xii) M.R Ry. T. C. Rangnatha Rao (English and Tamil), Public Accountant and Auditor, Srirangam, Trichinopoly.

2. The following are also approved accountants for income-tax purposes under rule 18 of the Income-tax rules :—

(i) Mr. James Voss Pirrie, c/o Messrs. Fraser and Ross, 17, Armenian street, Madras.
(ii) Mr. Ian Fraser, c/o Messrs Fraser and Ross, 17, Armenian street, Madras.
(iii) Mr. Graham, F Ross (Junior), c/o Messrs. Fraser and Ross, 17, Armenian street, Madras,
(iv) Mr. Harold N Brown, Chief Accountant, Messrs. Spencer & Co., Madras.
(v) Mr. Dandekar, Principal, Institute of Commerce, Law College Buildings, Madras.
(vi) Mr. Cornelius Logan, Hotel D'Angelis, Madras.

Board (Income-tax), Madras,
19th January 1922.

Under section 2, sub-sections (5) and (6), of the Indian Income-tax Act and in exercise of the powers delegated to it by Government Notification No. 28, dated 14th June 1918, the Board of Revenue as the Chief Revenue Authority directs that the following amendments shall be made in the notification published on page 2034 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd July 1918, as subsequently amended :—

Insert the following as Item 8 (A) :—

Authority or officer.	Powers conferred.	Local area.
The additional Deputy Collector, Ongole, Guntur.	All the powers of a Collector in respect of assessment of incomes not exceeding Rs 25,000 with the exception of the powers in relation to prosecutions under section 41 ; and all the powers of a Commissioner in regard to the revision of assessments made by the Tahsildars of Ongole division.	The limits of the Ongole division.

Board (Income-tax), Madras.
4th February 1922.

T. RAJARATNAM,
for Secretary.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ABKARI AND OPIUM PRIVILEGES IN MADRAS TOWN FOR THE LEASE 1922-23.

Notice is hereby given that the pattai arrack shops, taverns, ganja and opium shops shown in the subjoined schedules will, for the leases commencing from 1st April 1922, be put up to public auction by the Collector of Madras at his office on Thursday the 16th February 1922 commencing at 12 noon.

SCHEDULE I.—PATTAI ARRACK SHOPS.

Shop No.	Locality.
1.	New Washermanpet, Tiruvottiyur High Road, between Arunachalaswamypet Amman Coil and Venkatachalam's Street, 200 yards.
2.	Royapuram, Mannarswami Coil Street, between Police Station and premises No. 62, 100 yards.
3.	Old Washermanpet, Tiruvottiyur High Road, between Cemetery Road and Vallakkiriakkan Street.
4.	Perambur, Perambur High Road, between the Railway Station and Parambori.
5.	Georgetown, Valai Vinayagar Street, between the Broadway and Jam Bazaar Street.
6	Do. Thatha Mudaliappan Street, between Gurunappa Naicken Street and Mint Street.
7.	Do. Seven Wells Street, between Amman Coil Street and St. Xavier's Street, 217 yards.
8.	Do. Elephant Gate, Muruganappa Street, between Wall Tax Road and Kandappa Mudali Street, 33 yards.
9.	Chintadripet.—(1) Cooum River Road, between Swami Maistry Street and Arunachala Naick Street or (2) Arunachala Maistry Street, between St. Andrew's Bridge and Kilava Chetti Street.

Shop No.	Locality.
10.	Choolai, between Municipal quarters in Avadaram Poplar Street and Padukhadi Street branching from Choolai Bazar Road, opposite to Dharmaraja mill (Note.—The shop should not face the Choolai Bazar Road on which the trams run. The restrictions contained in clause 10 (d) of the general conditions applicable to all Abkari and Opium licenses relating to the closure and opening of shops within three furlongs of factories mills and other places will be enforced in the case of this shop.)
11.	Purasawalkam, Venkatesa Agraharam Street.
12.	Periamet, Ennappa Street, anywhere in the street, which is 314 yards long.
13.	Pudupet, north, Harris Road, from Harris Bridge, up to Madras City Police Headquarters Mount Lines; east and south, Cooum Road; west, Valayuda Chetti Street running from Harris Road to Cooum Road. The shop should be located in any unobjectionable site within the above limits but not near the Commissariat Hall or within 50 yards of the Harris Road, at Cooum Road, or the northern end of Valayuda Chetti Street.
14.	Nungambakkam Agastheswaran Coil Road or Village Road, between Nungambakkam High Road and the Police Station.
15.	Triplicane, Tiruvallikeni-Triplicane Road, between Armenian Chetti Street and Arunachella Achari's Street, 103 yards.
16.	Triplicane, anywhere in Venkata Street, Pakhoma Bazaar.
17.	Triplicane, The closing of the shop in 1922-23 is under consideration.
18.	Royapetta, High Road, between the Old Police Station and Peter's Road, 210 yards.
19.	Teynampet, Mount Road, within 300 yards south of the bridge which is near the Horticultural Gardens.
20.	Mylapore, any unobjectionable site in Cathedral Road, Bazaar Road or Arundel Street.

SCHEDULE II.—FOREIGN LIQUOR TAVERNS.

1.	Royapuram, Brunton Cotton Press Road.
2.	Georgetown, Seven Wells Street, between Anakara Kanan Street, and Ammani Kovil Street (Pitchai Sannadhi Street).
3.	Do. —Andappa Naick's Street, between Mint Street and Govindappa Naick's Street.
4.	Do. Nayanappa Naick's Street, at Memorial Hall North Street, between Memorial Hall and Kasappa Chetti Street.
5.	Purasawalkam, in Mahathal Street, between the burial-ground and Purasawalkam High Road.
6.	Vepery, High Road, between Park Gate and Periamna Mudali Street.
7.	Egmore, High Road, between Egmore Police Station and Post Office.
8.	Mount Road, between Round Tana and Nail's Statue.
9.	Triplicane, Pycroft's Road between Viraraghava Mudali Street and Triplicane High Road, a distance of 200 yards.
10.	Mylapore, Cathedral Road, between Arundel Street and Bazaar Road, and the whole of Bazaar Road.

SCHEDULE III.—GANJA SHOPS.

1.	Georgetown, Mannadi Street, between Iyappa Chetti Street and Moore Street.
2.	Do. China Bazar Road, between Mint Street and Iyappa Mudali Street.
3.	Washermanpet, Tiruvottiyur High Road, between Mint Street and Ironapa Mudali Street.
4.	Chetpet, anywhere in D'Mellow's Road.
5.	Triplicane, Pycroft's Road, between Viraraghava Mudali Street and Peter Smith Street.

SCHEDULE IV.—OPIUM SHOPS.

1.	Old Washermanpet, Tiruvottiyur High Road, between Cemetery Road and Varadarajaswami Street.
2.	Georgetown, Varadamuthiappan Street, between Anappa Naick Street and Anna Pillai Street, to be Anthappa Naick Street, between Gurumappa Naick Street and Varadamuthiappan Street.
3.	Anywhere in Barracks Gate Street or in D'Mellow's Road between Barracks Gate Street and the lane leading to Choolai Slaughter-house.
4.	Triplicane, Pycroft's Road, between Triplicane High Road, East, and Amir Mahal, West.

N.B.—As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once make a further deposit of half a month's rent (in addition to the initial deposit of Rs. 50) for each shop unless the initial deposit equals or exceeds two months' rent. Should he fail to do so, the initial deposit made by him will be forfeited and the shop will be put up again immediately on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of by the Collector and the defaulter will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other shop.

2. Successful bidders will be allowed to open their shops only in unobjectionable sites within the limits specified above and at a distance of not less than 100 yards from one another.

3. Successful bidders will be required to furnish the Inspector, Madras Town Circle, with boundary lists of the particular sites selected by them *within ten days from the date of sale* and immediately on the approval of the sites by the Excise Licensing Board for the City of Madras to execute the counterpart Agreements where necessary.

4. Successful bidders of whose solvency the Collector is not satisfied, will immediately on notice either pay up an additional deposit of two months' rent or produce a surety or sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector and get the necessary security bonds executed and registered, failing which the issue of their licenses will be withheld.

5. Temporary licenses will not be issued except in special cases and in no case where the issue of the annual licenses is delayed through the failure of the licensee to comply with the conditions set forth above.

6. As regards the payment of shop kists the following rules will be observed :—

(i) The kists should be paid not later than the 10th of each month.

(ii) For payments made after the 10th, interest at 6 per cent per annum will be charged from the 10th and a fine of Re. 1 for each shop will be levied.

(iii) Failure to pay the kist before the 25th of the month will render the shop liable to be resold at the risk of the licensee.

A. E. COX,
Collector.

Madras, 21st January 1922.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATION.

UNCLAIMED SUMS.

Notice is hereby given that the following amounts outstanding in the books of this office will be credited to Government if not claimed within three months from the date of this notice :—

Month and period to which the arrears relate.	Name.	Amount due.	Month and period to which the arrears relate.	Name	Amount due.
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
7th Nov 1919 to 31st Nov. 1919.	Sandi Venkatarattnam	0 4 0	23rd Mar. 1920 to 31st Mar. 1920	K. Pajetnya ..	0 2 3
Do.	Abula Ramanjulu ..	0 21 0	22nd June 1920 to 5th July 1920.	P. Venkata ..	0 8 0
23rd Dec. 1919 to 31st Jan. 1920.	P. Nagabhushanam ..	0 4 0	13th Jan 1921 to 6th Feb. 1921.	K. Nagabhushanam ..	0 6 9
31st Jan. 1920 to 6th Mar. 1920.	Linguna Venkatesa ..	0 6 9	Do.	Gampati Narayanaswami..	0 1 10
23rd Mar. 1920 to 31st Mar. 1920.	A. Yerraiah	0 4 6		Total ..	0 15 6

Bezwada, 27th January 1922.

A. AYYADURAI AYYAR,
Executive Engineer, Kistna Central Division.

MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1922.

[*Reference*—This Office Notice to Mariners No. 51 of 1921.]

The following is republished for information.

Presidency Post Office, Madras,
1st February 1922.

F. G. SMITH,
for Offg. Presidency Port Officer

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF RANGOON.

Notice is hereby given that the Pilot Brig "Kyaukta" will be replaced on the Pilot station on the 27th January 1922.

H. G. G. ASHTON,
Deputy Conservator.

REPORT OF VESSELS

ARRIVED AT AND DEPARTED FROM THE PORT OF MADRAS FROM THE 28th JANUARY TO THE 4th FEBRUARY 1922.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Arrived or sailed.	Vessel's name.	Tons.	Nationality.	Master.	Where from.	Berth occupied.
1922.							
Jan. 28	Arrived	S.S. "Thanga"	3,468	B	E. G. Carre ..	Singapore.	West quay No. 4.
,, 30	Do.	S.S. "Ekra"	2,567	B	H. A. Brabham.	Negapatam.	No. 6 and south quay
,, 30	Do.	S.S. "Baron Alcho"	2,725	B	J. McDonald ..	Bombay ..	No. 1 and west quay No. 2.
,, 31	Do.	S.S. "Bangala" ..	1,935	B	C.C. McNair ..	Rangoon ..	South quay and No. 9.
,, 31	Do.	S.S. "London" ..	4,218	B	C. Brooks ..	London ..	West quay No. 3.
,, 31	Do.	S.S. "Baroo" ..	4,196	B	C. E. Brent ..	Pulicat ..	West quay No. 1.
Feb 1	Do.	S.S. "Cymric Queen."	2,421	B	O. Higginbotham	Dali Cardiff ..	No. 7 and east quay.
,, 1	Do.	S.S. "C. Mavrogordato."	3,781	B	J. N. Gray ..	Calcutta ..	West quay No. 4.
,, 3	Do.	S.S. "Madioon."	4,198	B	G. H. Rubank ..	Do. ..	West quay No. 3.
,, 3	Do.	S.S. "Hardinge" ..	3,188	B	H. J. Crobbin ..	Do. ..	No. 3
,, 3	Do.	S.S. "Sahiedgh" ..	4,425	D	T. Bijl ..	Rotterdam.	No. 8
,, 3	Do.	S.S. "C. Mavrogordato."	3,810	B	H. S. Sumner ..	Glasgow ..	No. 3
,, 4	Do.	S.S. "Khyber" ..	3,685	B	L. L. Pinchney.	Calcutta ..	West quay No. 3.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Arrived or sailed.	Vessel's name.	Tons.	Nationality.	Master.	Bound to	Berth occupied.
1922. Jan 29 ..	Sailed ..	S.S. "Gundara" ..	3,190	B	D. S. Lawson ..	Bombay ..	No 4.
„ 30 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Tractorfels" ..	3,924	G	L. Carstens ..	Calcutta ..	No 2.
„ 31 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thongwa" ..	3,424	B	E. G. Cove ..	Singapore ..	West quay No. 4.
Feb. 1 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "C. Jansen" ..	2,366	B	F. W. Last ..	Calcutta ..	No 2.
„ 1 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Soudan" ..	4,216	B	C. Hughes ..	Do. ..	West quay No. 3.
„ 2 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Bates" ..	4,129	D	C. B. Braat ..	Hamburg ..	West quay No 1.
„ 2 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Bengala" ..	1,835	B	C. C. McNair ..	Negapatam ..	South quay and No. 2
„ 3 ..	Do ..	S.S. "Ellora" ..	2,587	B	E. A. Brabner.	Rangoon ..	No. 4 end south quay.
„ 3 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Madura" ..	4,305	D	G. H. Eshuis ..	Hamburg ..	West quay No. 3.
„ 4 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Sebiedijk" ..	4,536	D	T. Bijl ..	Calcutta ..	No 5.
„ 4 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Havildar" ..	3,036	B	E. J. Cobbin ..	Bombay ..	No. 3.

B = British. D = Dutch. G = German.

Harbour Office, Madras,
9th February 1922.

A. MACKENZIE,
Acting Deputy Conservator of the Port.

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

The undermentioned have been absent since Tattoo Roll Call (21·30) on 31st January 1921.—

(1) No. 4792862 Bandsman, T. Beddy, age, 18½ years; height, 4 feet 9 inches; complexion, fairly fresh; weight, 69 lb.; eyes and hair, brown; marks, small scar right forehead, mole, root of back of neck, mid-line.

(2) No. 4792831 Pte. W. Huckle, age, 18 years 4 months and 11 days; height, 4 feet 10 inches; complexion, fresh; weight, 80 lb.; eyes, brown; hair, very dark brown.

(3) No. 4792276 Boy F. Gardiner, age, 16½ years; height, 4 feet 9 inches, complexion, fresh; weight, 73 lb.; eyes, blue; hair, brown; marks, scar right leg, scar right eyebrow.

(4) No. 4792812 Pte. E. Noble, age, 18 years 10 months and 12 days; height, 4 feet, 8 inches; complexion, fair; weight, 97 lb.; eyes, blue; hair, light brown; marks, two calcined vaccination marks left arm. Thin cut scar left forearm.

E. P. LLOYD, Major and Adjutant,
for Officer Commanding, 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, dated at Dinapore this 26th day of January 1922.

Number, rank, and name, 4558231, Private G. C. Webb; age, 21 years; height, 5 feet 4 inches; colour of complexion, dark; hair, black; eyes, brown; trade, labourer; date of enlistment, 8th April 1919; place of enlistment, Newcastle-on-Tyne; parish and county in which born Fulham, Middlesex; date of desertion or absence, 16th December 1921; place of desertion or absence, Dinapore; under two years' service.

O. B. FOSTER, Major,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, the King's Shropshire Light Infantry, dated at Colaba, Bombay, this 30th day of January 1922.

Number, rank and name, 4027985, Private Eric Lawrence Gwilliam; age, 21 years, 4 months; height, 5 feet 5 inches; trade, farm labourer; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, very dark brown; eyes, hazel; date and place of enlistment, 4th May 1921, Shrewsbury, England; parish and county in which born, Church Stretton, Shropshire, England; date and place of desertion or absence, Colaba Barracks, Bombay, 23rd January 1922; under one year's service.

H. M. SMITH, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 1st King's Shropshire Light Infantry.

Report of absentees without leave from Delhi Cantonment on 2nd February 1922.

No. 4938447 Private Brabham and No. 4851148 Private Stacey. Descriptions: Brabham—height, 5 feet 4 inches; complexion, sallow, eyes and hair, brown; Stacey—height, 5 feet 4 inches; hair, black; eyes, brown; sallow complexion; pimples on face; country born; speaks fluent Hindustani. Absented themselves in uniform, probably obtained plain clothes.

E. M. WOODWARD, Maj.-General,
Officer Commanding, the Lincolnshire Regiment.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS FOR THE DAILY SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIETS, ETC., TO THE GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTER HOSPITAL, NELLORE, FOR 1922–23

Properly sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 2nd March 1922

2. A separate tender must be sent in for each group of articles, viz. (a) diets per scale and extra articles of diet and (b), other hospital necessaries, etc.

3. The cover containing the tender should be superscribed "tender for the supply of diets, articles or other hospital necessaries" as the case may be and should be addressed to the Superintendent, Government Headquarter Hospital, Nellore.

4. Each tenderer should deposit in a Government Treasury an amount noted in the schedule below as earnest-money, and submit Treasury chalan or Bank receipt along with his tender. In the case of unsuccessful tenderers their deposit will be refunded to them.

5. The acceptance of the tender rests with the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras and the successful tenderer will be required to execute an agreement for the due fulfilment of his contract within a week of the intimation of the acceptance of the tender and to deposit a sum of Rs. 50 and 25 respectively as security amount for diet and other hospital necessaries.

6. The contract must not be sublet. The security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

SCHEDULE.

(a) *Earnest money deposit Rs. 50.*

Spoon diet.			Milk and rice.			Milk and sago.			Milk and bread.		
Rice ..	..	oz. 8	Rice ..	..	oz. 10	Rice ..	..	oz. 8	Rice ..	..	oz. 8
Salt ..	..	,, ½	Salt ..	..	,, ½	Salt ..	..	,, ½	Salt ..	..	,, ½
Firewood ..	..	lb. 1½	Sugar ..	..	,, 2	Sugar ..	..	,, 2	Sugar ..	..	,, 2
			Milk ..	..	pts. 1½	Sago ..	..	,, 2	Bread ..	..	,, 12
			Firewood ..	..	lb. 1½	Milk ..	..	pts. 1½	Milk ..	..	pts. 1½
						Firewood ..	..	lb. 1½	Firewood ..	..	lb. 1½

Half diet.			Reduced diet			Full diet.			Coffee diet.		
Rice ..	..	oz. 13	Rice ..	..	oz. 17	Rice ..	..	oz. 26	Coffee powder ..		oz. ½
Salt ..	..	,, ½	Salt ..	..	,, ½	Salt ..	..	,, 1	Sugar ..	..	,, 3
Dhall ..	..	,, 1	Dhall ..	..	,, 1½	Dhall ..	..	,, 2	Milk ..	..	,, 4
Vegetables ..	..	,, 2	Vegetables ..	..	,, 2	Vegetables ..	..	,, 4	Bread ..	..	,, 12
Tamarind ..	..	,, ½	Tamarind ..	..	,, ½	Tamarind ..	..	,, 1	Firewood ..	..	lb. 1½
Curry powder ..	..	,, ½	Curry powder ..	..	,, ½	Curry powder ..	..	,, ½			
Gingelly oil ..	..	,, ½	Gingelly oil ..	..	,, ½	Gingelly oil ..	..	,, ½			
Onions ..	..	,, ½	Onions ..	..	,, ½	Onions ..	..	,, ½			
* Mutton ..	..	,, 2	* Mutton ..	..	,, 6	* Mutton ..	..	,, 6			
Firewood ..	..	lb. 2	Firewood ..	..	lb. 2	Firewood ..	..	lb. 2			

* Mutton (without bones) to be given only on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Extra diet articles.

Articles.	Rate per
Milk	1 Pint (specific gravity not below 1,034)
Mutton (without bones) ..	1 lb.
Mutton (with bones) ..	1 ,,

Articles.	Rate per
Sugar	1 lb.
Coffee Powder	1 ,,
Firewood (well dried) ..	1 ,,
Sago	1 ,,
Rice (well cleaned) ..	1 ,,
Honey	1 ,,
Barley	1 ,,

Articles.	Rate per
Eggs, fowl	1
Chicken (not less than 12 oz.)	1 lb.
Soda water split	1 lb.
Hoppers (weight 2 oz.) ..	1 lb.
Bread	1 lb.

(b) HOSPITAL REQUISITES.

Earnest deposit Rs. 12.

Articles.	Rate per.
Kerosene oil, white (without tin)	1 tin.
Mollays	100
Muntays	120
Chatties, large	1
,, small	1
Earthenpots, large ..	1
,, small	1
Brooms (bundle of 102 sticks)	1
Dirty chimney (U S A) ..	1
,, (Japan) ..	1
Ordinary ½ chimney ..	1
,, No. 10 chimney ..	1 ,,
,, chimney No. 3 ..	1
Match boxes	1 doz.
Wick 1"	1 yard.
Wick No. 14	1 ,,
Vegetol soap cake ..	1
Sunlight soap cake ..	1
Monkey brand soap cake ..	1 ,,
Cotton cloth	1 lb.
Brownpins	1 packet

Articles.	Rate per
Bandage cloth	1 yard
Gauze cloth	1 ,,
Long cloth for plaster ..	1 ,,
Muslin cloth thin ..	1 ,,
Flannel, mixed	1 ,,
,, pure	1 ,,
Sandals	1 pair
Cummin seeds	1 lb.
Linseed	1 ,,
Dry ginger	1 ,,
Potassii, Nitras	1 ,,
Gum, white	1 ,,
Borax	1 ,,
Chiretta	1 ,,
Aloes	1 ,,
Cocoanut oil	1 ,,
Ferri sulphas	1 ,,
Ice	1 ,,
Ammonii chloride ..	1 oz.
Sulphate of copper ..	1 ,,
Camphor	1 ,,
Mustard powder	1 small tin.

Articles.	Rate per
Straw (80 lb weight) ..	1 bundle
Knife polish	1 lb.
Safety pins, large ..	1 doz.
,, small ..	1 ,,
Empty kerosene oil tin ..	1
Thread ball, large ..	1
Country arrack	1 lb
Disquat Brandy	1 big bottle
,, ...	1 small bottle
Nail brushes	1
Miller Ink, large size ..	1
,, small size ..	1
,, medium size ..	1
Wheat bran	1 lb
Bees wax	1 ,,
Mats, date	each
,, grass	each
Tin funnel	each
Kerosene oil pump ..	each
Baskets, cane	each

Govt. Head quarter Hospital, Nellore,
4th February 1922.

H. S. HALSE,
Civil Surgeon, Superintendent.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND OTHER HOSPITAL REQUIREMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders *in duplicate* will be received up to 10 o'clock morning) on Monday, the 19th February 1923, by the Superintendent, Government Royapuram Hospital, for the supply of the following articles :—

Diet, perishable.—Consists of perishable articles of daily supply (supply to continue from 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1923). An indent for each day's requirement will be given to the contractor. Payment will be made on monthly bills.

Diet, storable and non-diet, storable and non-diet, perishable, surgical dressings, aerated waters and bedding and clothing.—Consist of articles to be indented for in quantities as required. Payment will be made on monthly bills. Supplies to continue from 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1923.

2. The articles required are detailed in the classified schedule annexed and information as to samples, etc., may be had on personal application at the hospital.

3. A separate tender must be sent in for each article.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent at the Government Royapuram Hospital at the appointed time in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

5. Tenders to be superscribed in the manner classified in paragraph 1 and on the cover the words "Tenders for Hospital Supplies" written. Each tender must contain not only the rates but the total value of each item of supply entered in a separate column, the items in which must be totalled up showing the aggregate value of each entire tender.

6. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit (in Government promissory notes or bank receipt) as earnest-money of the amount noted against each article. When several articles are tendered for, one bank receipt for the total amount of earnest money will be received. In default of such deposit the tender will be rejected, nor will any tender be received after the time fixed for the opening of tenders, *No such will be received.* This deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers immediately and to the others as soon as they have lodged the security mentioned in paragraph 8.

7. No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw his tender for the space of thirty days from the date thereof, and, in the event of his so doing, his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

8. The successful tenderer must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security, viz., 10 per cent on the total value of the articles, failing which his deposit will be forfeited to Government. He should also pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

9. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Bills on presentation will be passed by the Deputy Accountant-General for payment at the Madras Bank after delivery of the articles.

10. A fine, not exceeding 10 per cent of deposit money, will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond, and if frequently repeated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

11. The contracts must not be sublet. The contractor's security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

12. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right to decline or accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the successful tenderer without assigning any reason for so doing. The Superintendent also reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

13. Government promissory notes lodged as earnest-money deposit for a period of twelve months or less *shall not be endorsed over to the Superintendent but shall remain in the name of the depositor.* Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G.O. No 2365, dated 1st March 1890, authority in that effect being duly entered in the contract or other document executed by the depositor.

14. With reference to the stipulations contained in the preceding paragraph 13, the tenderer should attach a certificate to his schedule or schedules to the following effect :—

"I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest-money of in Government promissory notes or bank receipts endorsed to Government as sum of my failure to undertake the contract."

15. Samples of diet-storable articles, surgical dressings and bedding and clothing only should be sent along with tender; other samples are not required unless called for. When called for they must be sent in within two days. If approved and tender accepted the samples received will be counted as part of the supply. If rejected, the samples will be returned. Tenderers are distinctly to understand that, if the tender be accepted, the balance of the article or articles required must in every way be equal to the approved sample. The opinion of the Superintendent will be final on this point.

16. The number or quantity entered in this form of tender is the minimum quantity which the Superintendent undertakes to require to be supplied, but the contractor will be under an obligation to supply such larger number or increased quantity as the Superintendent may require him to supply.

Articles.	Minimum number or quantity required.	Earnest deposit.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
Diet, storable.			
Sugar, sirgram .. .. Lb.	3,000	15	
Do. brown	3,000	60	
Arrowroot, first sort	200	5	
Chillies, dry, first sort (well cleaned)	1,000	5	
Coriander, first sort (well cleaned)	1,000	3	
Cummanseed, first sort (well cleaned)	250	2	
Dhall, first sort (well cleaned)	1,000	4	
Garlic do. do.	200	2	
Mustard, country, first sort (well cleaned)..	500	3	
Pearl barley first sort (well cleaned)	2,000	8	If the whole of this group is tendered for, a deposit of Rs. 200 is required.
Pepper (black) do. do.	500	5	
Rice, first sort, boiled (well cleaned) (a)	50,000	200	
Do do. raw (well cleaned) (a)	4,000	20	
Ripe, table	500	2	
Tamarind, without seed (well cleaned)	2,000	5	
Turmeric, first sort do.	100	2	
Vendyam do. do.	250	2	
Sago do, do.	50	1	
Coffee powder, first sort do.	3,000	10	
Wheat flour	200	1	
Non-diet, storable.			
Baskets, common .. .. No.	100	2	
Do. rattan, large	100	5	
Bottles (8 oz.)	5,000	10	
Brooms, cocoanut	1,000	2	
Do. grass	1,000	2	
Buttons, bone, large .. .. Doz.	200	1	
Do. do. small	200		
Cadjan fans .. .. No.	200	2	
Cocoanut scrubbers	50	2	
Enamel basins, large and small	200	10	
Indiaa boxes, first sort	40	10	
Khitah boxes, three stars	2,000	5	If the whole of this group is tendered for, a deposit of Rs. 100 is required.
Khis. cadjan, 8' × 3'	4,000	20	
Needles in packets, Nos. 6 and 7 .. .. .. Packets.	24	1	
Pat rungs .. .. No.	100	1	
Corks, pints and bottles	5,000	5	
Swabs	1,000	10	
Tape, Europe, ½" rolls .. .. Rolls.	200	1	
Toilet paper	100	2	
Vinegar malt, Europe .. .. Bottles.	25	5	
Wicksons .. .. No.	200	5	
Soap, monkey brand .. .. Box.	1,000	10	
,, carbolic .. .. Lb.	1,000	10	
Diet, perishable.			
Arrowroot biscuits, 1lbs, English .. .. .. Lb.	500	5	
Bread, first sort	24,000	100	
Butter, fresh best	500	5	
Butter milk (30 oz. pint), specific gravity not under 1014.	24,000	20	
Chicken or half-fowls, 10 oz each in weight when dressed	200	5	
Chillies, green .. .. Lb.	25	1	
Cocoanut, without shell	700	3	
Coriander leaves	500	1	If the whole of this group is tendered for, a deposit of Rs. 300 is required.
Eggs hen, fresh, 1½ oz in weight each .. .. .. No.	20,000	60	
Fish, excluding wastage .. .. Lb.	3,000	50	
Ghee, first sort free from fat	1,000	10	
Hoppers white, fresh, 2 oz. each .. .. .. No.	20,000	20	
Limes, fresh, Rangiore	5,000	2	
Milk, cows best (cows to be milked in hospital), specific gravity not under 1028. Fluid for 20 oz.	150,000	500	
Mint and parsley .. .. Lb.	40	2	
Mutton first sort, with bone (b)	3,000	30	
Do. without bone (b)	14,000	60	
Onions	100	1	
Oranges	3,000	2	
Plantains, good, full size .. .. No.	3,000	2	
Potatoes, first sort, 2 oz. each	5,000	3	If the whole of this group is tendered for, a deposit of Rs. 300 is required.
Soups	5,000	5	
Vegetable, country, varied daily of such descriptions as can be procurable during the year excluding wastage.	10,000	20	
Essence of chicken .. .. Tins.	50	2	
Non-diet, perishable.			
American oil cloth, black .. .. Yds.	50	2	
Brass polish tins .. .. No.	1,500	5	
Charcoal .. .. Lb.	60,000	20	
Chunam	500	2	
Coal tar	100	5	
Non-diet, perishable.			
Dressing chatties (large and small) .. .. .. No.	200	2	If the whole of this group is tendered for, a deposit of Rs. 10 is required.
Washing soda, country .. .. Lb.	3,000	5	
Do Europe	1,000	2	
Goglets with cover .. .. No.	100	2	

(a) This quantity will be received in fortnightly.

(b) Each sheep must weigh not less than 25 lb Only male sheep will be accepted The feet of the sheep must be attached when mutton is being passed by the Medical Officer Goat's flesh will not be accepted as mutton under any circumstances.

Articles.		Minimum number or quantity required	Earnest deposit.	Remarks.
Non-diet, perishable—cont.			Rs.	
Oil, coconut	Lb.	500	8	
Oil, kerosene, tins of 4 gallons	Tin.	200	20	
Oil, lamp	Lb.	50	8	
Soap, country	"	2,000	5	
Sanguis	"	100	2	
Water pots, large	No.	50	2	If the whole of this group is tendered for, a deposit of Rs. 30 is required.
Do small	"	50	2	
Linseed oil	Bottles.	100	3	
Thread, balls, Nos. 100	Lb.	10	1	
Do reels, Nos. 40 and 50	Doz.	10	2	
Mallays	No.	1,000	2	
Manthoys	"	500	1	
Surgical dressings, etc.				
Cloth, unbleached, long, for bandages	Yds.	50	5	If the whole of this group is tendered for, a deposit of Rs. 30 is required.
Cotton, gleam	Lb.	2,000	40	
Glasgow mull	Yds	50	5	
Gun paper	Qrs.	100	2	
Safety pins, large and small (boxes of 144 pins in each).	Boxes	50	3	
Aerated waters, etc.				
Ice	Lb.	50,000	10	
Lemonade splits	Bottles.	500	20	
Soda water splits	"	10,000		
Bedding and clothing				
Blankets, red or blue	No.	200	20	
Flannel for bandals	Yds	100	10	

Government Royapuram Hospital,
Madras, 23rd January 1922.

R. BRYSON, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.
Superintendent.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES FOR GOVERNMENT ROYAPETTA HOSPITAL.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, in duplicate, will be received up to 10 a.m. on Friday 17th February 1922, by the Superintendent, Government Royapetta hospital, for the supply of non-perishable and perishable articles as detailed in schedules A and B for the Government Royapetta hospital, Madras.

2. A separate tender must be sent for each group of articles.

3. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, Government Royapetta hospital at the appointed time in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

4. Tenders to be superscribed showing the number of the group or article and schedule. Each tender must contain not only the rates but the total value of each item of supply entered in a separate column, the items of which must be totalled up.

5. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit in Government promissory notes or bank receipts equal to 5 per cent on the total value of the tender or half of the deposit amount entered against the groups, and in default of such deposits, the tender will be rejected. No tender will be received after the time fixed for the opening of the tenders. No cash will be received. The deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers immediately.

6. The successful tenderer must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security namely 10 per cent on the total value of the art cles or the full deposit amount noted against groups, failing which his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

7. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

8. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent of the deposit money will be levied for any infringements of the stipulations of the bond and if frequently repeated the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government. The contract must not be sub-let. The contractor's security will be returned to him on completion of his contract.

9. Samples of the different articles must be furnished by each tenderer with his tender. The samples of the accepted tenderer will be sealed and lodged in the office of the Superintendent, Government Royapetta hospital.

10. The Superintendent, Government Royapetta hospital reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders or to decline to accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the successful tenderer without assigning any reason for doing so.

11. Tenders containing rates manifestly below the market value of articles will be summarily rejected.

12. Every correction in the tender must invariably be initialled by the tenderer, failing which the tender will be rejected.

13. The quantity required shown against all articles in groups of non-perishable and perishable articles is only a probable one and will be more or less according to actual requirements. The Superintendent does not bind himself to receive the full number or quantity noted in the schedules.

14. Government promissory notes lodged as earnest security money or security deposit for a period of twelve months or less shall not be endorsed over to the Superintendent, but shall remain in the name of the depositor. Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G.O. No. 2358, dated 31st March 1880, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract or other agreements executed by the depositors.

15. The successful contractor will be required to sign a bond and to pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

16. The tenderer should attach a certificate to his tender or tenders to the following effect:—

"I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest money confiscated to Government if in case of my failure to undertake the tender".

SCHEDULE A.

Non-perishable articles.—

Period of delivery—To be supplied monthly or occasionally as required from 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923

Description of articles.		Probable quantity required.	Earnest money required to be deposited.
Group No. 1.			Rs.
Coffee, powder, first sort, in 7 lb. tins to be supplied monthly 168 lb.	Lb.	2,016	146
Arrowroot	"	6	
Barley first sort	"	180	
Tea (red label) Lipton	"	12	
Chillies, dry, first sort, well cleaned	"	400	
Coriander, dry, first sort, well cleaned	"	360	
Cummin seed, dry, first sort, well cleaned	"	60	
Dhall, first sort, Tinnapatter, well cleaned	"	900	80
Garlic first sort, well cleaned	"	120	
Mustard, country, first sort	"	60	
Pepper, black, first sort	"	150	
Tamarind, without seeds, well cleaned	"	300	
Turmeric, first sort	"	60	
Vandyane, first sort	"	60	
Sago	"	300	
Poppy seeds	"	6	
Ginger, dry	"	5	
Sugar, white, candy	"	2,000	165
Sugar, brown, (gud)	"	2,000	
Group No. 2.			
Rice, hulled, first sort, good and clean, without stones	Lb.	25,000	315
Table rice	"	50	
Group No. 3.			
Baskets large	No.	24	
Bath bricks	"	36	
Brooms, cocoanut, long bandle	"	120	
Brooms, grass, long handle	"	300	
Match boxes, 3 stars	"	160	
Needles in packets (Walker Sarkana)	Packets	6	
Naphthaline	Lb.	10	
Winnows	No.	10	
Tape, Europe, Large	Rolls	10	365
Tape, Europe, small	"	20	
Thread, reel, red	"	6	
Ball thread No. 60	Lb.	12	
Ball thread No. 150	"	6	
Thread buttons, large	Doz.	30	
Thread buttons, small	"	30	
Indian boxes, Hyde mill elephant mark (German make)	Boxes	24	

Description of articles.		Probable quantity required.	Earnest money required to be deposited.
Group No. 3—cont.			Rs.
Cement scrubbers	No.	36	
Matting mats	Lb.	24	
Washing soda country	"	100	
Washing soda, Europe	"	2,000	
Brass polish or brass, 3 lb tins	Tins	24	
Oil, cement	Lb.	50	
Charcoal without dust	"	3,000	
Linseed	"	300	
Saponin	"	200	
Knife polisher, tins	Tins.	6	864
Coleman's mustard	"	3	
Alum	Lb.	10	
Fuller's earth	Baskets.	4000	
Rivet sand	Carts.	3	
Butter paper	Quires	12	
straw	Lb.	1,500	
Oil, kerosene 150°	Gallon	200	
Salt table white	Lb.	30	
Group No. 4.			
Mallays, long	No.	200	
Chatties, large	"	100	
Large flat chatties	"	40	
Pots, large (water)	"	36	6
Chatties, small	"	24	
Pots, cotton	"	10	
Group No. 5.			
Washcalt	No.	300	
Monkey brand soap	"	150	
Pears soap, cake	"	12	20
Vegetal soap, cake	"	300	
Sealgial soap, cake	"	150	
Group No. 6			
Blankets, red woollen 3F × 6'	No.	60	
Flannel bandages, large size	"	60	
Flannel, bandages, small size	"	40	
Muslin (each piece 10 yards)	Pieces	24	300
Cloth, unbleached, long, for bandages (each piece 6½ yards)	"	24	
Muslin for plaster of Paris first sort (each piece 12 yards)	"	24	

SCHEDULE B

Perishable articles.

Period of delivery—To be supplied in such quantities as may be required daily at 7 a.m. from 1st April 1922 31st March 1923

			Rs.
Group No. 1.			
Beef, best, without bone	Lb.	18	
Mutton, first sort, without bone	"	6,000	
Brain	"	3	
Liver	"	3	
Kidney	"	3	
Tongue	"	3	
Chicken, 10 to each in weight, when dressed	No.	72	816
Teal	"	6	
Pigeons	"	6	
Snipe	"	6	
Partridge	"	6	

Group No. 1—cont.			
Fish, excluding sardines, fresh	Lb	1,000	415
Eggs, hen, to weigh 2½ oz each fresh	No.	10,000	
Group No. 2.			
Milk, cows of good and wholesome quality, (units of 20 cu. cms. cows to be milked at the Hospital), fresh, specific gravity not less than 1025	Pts.	33,000	825

Note.—Cows to be ready at the hospital at 6 a.m. in the morning and 3 p.m. in the evening.

SCHEDULE B—*cont.*

Perishable articles—cont.

Period of delivery—To be supplied in such quantities as may be required daily at 7 a.m. from 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923—*cont.*

Description of Articles.	Probable quantity required.	Earnest money required to be deposited.
		Rs.
Group No. 1—cont.		
Buttermilk 10 oz. pint, specific gravity not under 1014	Pts.	6,000
Curd (1 pint)	..	25
Butter, fresh, best quality	lb.	200
Ghee	..	20
Group No. 2.		
Coconut without shell ..	lb.	5
Chillies green	..	5
Ghee, 1st sort	..	150
Curry leaves	..	5
Limes, fresh, first sort ..	..	1,000
Mint and parsley ..	No.	5
Onions	lb.	100
Oranges	No.	200
Apples	..	10
Plantains, good, full size	..	100
Ginger, green ..	lb.	5
Potatoes, 1st sort, 2 oz. each	..	400
Vegetable country fresh including allowance of wastage	..	3,000
Vegetables, Europe, fresh, including allowance of wastage ..	..	100

Description of article.	Probable quantity required.	Earnest money required to be deposited.
		Rs.
Group No. 4.		
† Hoppers, white, fresh, 2 oz. each	No.	40,000
Group No. 5.		
Bread, first sort, each loaf to weigh 8 oz.	lb.	20,000
Group No. 6.		
Flour, wheat	lb.	10
Sooji	..	100
Biscuits, arrowroot, thin, rolls, Huntley & Palmer's	lb.	15
Group No. 7.		
Soda splits	Bot.	2,000
Lemonade splits	..	500
Brandy, Eunhaw No. 2 ..	..	144
Group No. 8.		
Ice	lb.	18,000
Lunches	No.	50

* Vegetables should be varied as available according to season.

† To be ready at the hospital at 8-30 a.m.

Govt. Royapetta Hospital, Madras,
23rd January 1922.

W. P. GREY, Major, I.M.S.,
Superintendent.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND OTHER HOSPITAL REQUIREMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Guntur, up to 10 a.m. on Friday the 17th February 1922, for the supply of articles of diet and other hospital requirements required for the Government Headquarter Hospital, Guntur.

2. No tender will be received after the hour specified above.

3. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of diet and hospital necessaries for the Government Headquarter Hospital, Guntur." Articles required are detailed on the schedule annexed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 (in Government Promissory notes or bank receipts) as earnest money. In default of such deposit, the tender will be rejected. No cash will be received. This deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenders immediately and to successful tenders as soon as he lodges the security.

5. The successful tenderer must, within fifteen days from the date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted lodge security of Rs. 100 and execute a bond at his cost for the performance of his contract.

6. No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw his tender for the space of thirty days from the date there of and in the event of his so doing, his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

7. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent of deposit money will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond and if frequently repeated the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

8. The contract must not be sublet. The security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

9. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer reserves to himself the right to decline tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

10. Government promissory notes lodged as earnest money or security deposit for a period of twelve months or less shall not be endorsed over to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer but shall remain in the name of the depositor. Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G.O. No. 3849, dated 31st March 1890, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract or other documents executed by the depositor. The tenderer should attach a certificate to his schedule to that effect.

"I (the tenderer) agree to have the earnest money, if in Government promissory notes or bank receipts confiscated to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract".

11. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

12. No articles shall be supplied to the hospital except on authority signed by the medical officer or by some responsible person authorized by him in writing to do so.

13. Printed forms of tenders can be had on application at the Government Hospital, Guntur.

SCHEDULE.

Indian Diets.

Diet scale in force at the General Hospital, Guntur :—

	Lb.	Oz.	Dr.
1. Mutton Diets: Full diets—			
Rice	1	0	0
Rice for kanji	0	2	0
Tamarind	0	0	1
Onions	0	0	4
Curry stuff	0	0	4
Salt	0	0	3
Mutton	0	8	0
Vegetables	0	4	0
Fuel	1	0	0
Ghee	0	0	2
2. Half Diets—			
Rice	0	8	0
Rice for kanji	0	2	0
Ghee	0	0	1
Tamarind	0	0	2
Onions	0	0	2
Curry stuff	0	0	2
Mutton	0	3	0
Salt	0	0	3
Vegetables	0	8	0
Fuel	1	0	0
3. Dhal Diets: Full—			
Rice	1	0	0
Rice for kanji	0	2	0
Tamarind	0	0	4
Ghee	0	0	4
Onions	0	0	4
Curry stuff	0	0	4
Salt	0	0	3
Dhal	0	4	0
Vegetables	0	4	0
Fuel	1	0	0
4. Half diets with Dhal—			
Rice	0	8	0
Rice for kanji	0	2	0
Ghee	0	0	2
Tamarind	0	0	2
Onions	0	0	2
Salt	0	0	3
Vegetables	0	2	0
Curry stuff	0	0	2
Dhal	0	2	0
Fuel	1	0	0
5. Milk and rice diets—			
Rice	0	10	0
Rice for kanji	0	2	0
Milk (pints)	2	0	0
Sugar	0	2	0
Fuel	1	0	0
6. Milk and bread diets—			
Bread	0	8	0
Rice for kanji	0	2	0
Milk (pints)	2	0	0
Sugar	0	2	0
Fuel	1	0	0

	Lb.	Oz.	Dr.
7. Spoon diet—			
Sago	0	4	0
Milk (pints)	2	0	0
Sugar	0	2	0
Rice for kanji	0	2	0
Fuel	1	0	0

NOTE.—Mutton diet is issued on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday. Dhal diet is issued on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Extras are not allowed with full diet but eggs and brandy or arrack may be ordered with all diets.

European diet.

8 (a) Full—			
Bread	0	10	0
Mutton	0	12	0
Potatoes	0	4	0
Vegetables	0	8	0
Sugar	0	1	0
Tea or coffee	0	½	0
Milk for tea	0	½	0
Butter	0	1	0
Salt	0	½	0
Gingelly oil	0	½	0
Curry powder	0	½	0
Firewood	2	0	0
(b) Half—			
Bread	0	32	0
Mutton	0	8	0
Potatoes	0	8	0
Tea or coffee	0	½	0
Sugar	0	1	0
Milk for tea	0	½	0
Butter	0	½	0
Salt	0	½	0
Gingelly oil	0	½	0
Curry powder	0	½	0
Firewood	0	½	0
(c) Milk—			
Bread	0	10	0
Milk 2 pints	0	0	0
Sugar	0	2	0
Tea or coffee	0	½	0
Butter	0	½	0
Firewood	2	0	0
(d) Spoon—			
Sago or arrow root	0	1	0
Sugar	0	2	0
Tea or coffee	0	½	0
Milk for tea	0	½	0
Firewood	1	0	0

9. Cow milk
10. Sugar
11. Bread.
12. Mutton.
13. Sago.
14. barley
15. Eggs.
16. Chicken.
17. Arrowroot.
18. Limes

Hospital necessaries.

	Per
19. Linseed	lb.
20. Chiretta	"
21. Alum	"
22. Honey	"
23. Potash nitras	"
24. Sarsaparilla root	"
25. Borax	"
26. Cubebs	"
27. Pepper	"
28. Benjoin	"
29. Sulphur	"
30. Table salt	"
31. Rice	each
32. Barley seeds	"
33. Barley flour	"
34. Tamarind	"
35. Onions	"
36. Salt	"
37. Ghee	"
38. Fuel	"
39. Coffee seeds	"
40. Coffee powder	"
41. Sunlight soap cake	each.

	Per
42. Chimney, ordinary	each.
43. Mullays	100
44. Muntings	100
45. Brooms, coconut	each.
46. Cloth sundry cotton	lb.
47. Straw	100 lb.
48. Kerosene oil	lb.
49. Coconut oil	"
50. Calcuba arrack	"
51. " "	bottle.
52. John Bickbaw, No. 1	"
53. John Bickbaw, No. 2	"
54. Soda water	"
55. Lemonade	"
56. Q in	"
57. Large pots	lb.
58. Small pots	each.
59. Patcolla	each.
60. Matting	dozen.
61. Candle	"
62. Half candle	each.
63. Wicks	"
64. Glass chimney	yard.
65. Empty kerosene tin	each.

Hospital contracts—cont.

58. Tin tumbler with handle ..	..	..	Per each	62. Malt, brew ..	..	..	Per each
57. Tar	..	..	lb.	63. Bees wax ..	..	..	lb.
58. Essex duke oil	..	..	ton.	64. Vinegar ..	..	..	..
59. Newspaper	..	..	lb.	65. Mustard ..	..	..	..
70. Safety pins nickle ..	..	..	dozen	66. Punka rope ..	..	..	..
71. Wooden frames to diet sheets	..	..	each.	67. Cash	..	..	each.
72. Temperature tins ..	..	..	..	68. Gauze	..	..	each.
73. Tin funnel	..	..	..	69. Long cloth ..	..	..	yard.
74. Kerosine oil pump ..	..	..	..	70. Gauze cloth ..	..	..	..
75. Bamboo	..	..	..	71. Bandage cloth ..	..	..	..
76. Japan	..	..	lb.	72. Barril	..	..	each bottle.
77. Basket common	..	..	each.	73. Mottled hand soap ..	..	..	cake.
78. Tin pots	..	..	..	74. Thread balls, white ..	..	..	each.
79. Chunam	..	..	para.	75. Country nets with twine ..	..	..	..
80. Washing soda	..	..	lb.	76 Measuring glasses ..	..	..	2 oz. each.
81. Nail, brush	..	..	each.				

M. N. CHAUDURI, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

Guntur, 21st January 1922.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 a.m. on Monday the 20th February 1922 by the Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, Madras, at his office, Pantheon road, Egmore, for the furnishing by tender the following perishable and non-perishable articles of diet, etc., as detailed in the annexed schedules:—

SCHEDULE A.

(1) Perishable articles of diet (daily supply).
(2) Milk, etc., daily supply .. ..
(3) Aerated waters .. ..
(4) Non-perishable articles of diet—bazar medicines and hospital necessaries. To be delivered in bulk within one week from date of order;

} From 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923 or such portions of the year as may appear desirable.

SCHEDULE B

Bedding and clothing—From 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923.

2. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate and superscribed "Tenders for perishable and non-perishable articles of diet, etc., for the Government Maternity Hospital, Madras". Each tender must contain not only the rates, but also the total value of each item of supply entered in a separate column and the items so totalled up should show the aggregate total of the entire tender. The tender for each article will be treated as a separate and distinct tender.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit in Government promissory notes or Bank receipts, equal to 5 per cent on the total value of his tender, and, in default of such deposits, the tender will be rejected, nor will any tender be received after the time fixed for the opening of tenders. *No cash will be received.*

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, at his office, at the prescribed time, in the presence of those who may chose to attend.

5. No person making a tender will be allowed to withdraw his tender for the space of 30 days from the date thereof, and in the event of so doing, his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The successful tenderer for perishable articles of diet bedding and clothing must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender or any portion thereof has been accepted, lodge security, viz., 10 per cent on the total value of his accepted articles, failing which his deposit shall be forfeited to Government; he will be required to sign a bond and to pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

7. The successful tenderer for perishable articles of diet must have his articles ready for inspection not later than 7-30 a.m. daily.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractors, but payment will be made on monthly bills for the supplies of articles set in schedule A (1), (2), (3).

9. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 at a time will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond, and if frequently repeated, the contract will be cancelled and the security confiscated to Government.

10. The contract must not be sublet. The contractor's security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

11. The successful tenderers for non-perishable articles of diet, bazar medicines and hospital necessaries should deliver the articles in bulk within one week from date of order, failing which their earnest money will be forfeited to Government. Payment will be made after the required supply is fully received.

12. The deposit money of successful tenderers will be retained till the supply is completed, but those of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned on application at the hospital.

13. The samples of the different articles may be seen and the information as to the scales of diet, etc., may be had on personal application at the office of the Superintendent and the supplies should be strictly in accordance with such samples.

14. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right to decline or to accept tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the successful tenderer without assigning any reason for so doing.

15. Government promissory notes lodged as earnest security or security deposit for a period of twelve months or less shall not be endorsed over to the Superintendent, but shall remain in the name of the depositor. Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G.O. No. 2356, dated 31st March 1886, authority to that effect being duly entered on the contract or other document executed by the depositor.

16. Every tenderer should attach a certificate to his tender to the following effect :—

"I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest money or security deposit confiscated to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract."

17. Every correction in the tender must invariably be initialled by the tenderer, failing which the tender will be rejected.

SCHEDULE A.

(1) *Perishable articles of diet (daily supply).*

Articles.		Quantity, more or less	Period of delivery.	Remarks.
Apples	No.	200	From 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1924 or such portion of the year as may appear desirable.	Fresh, good, to weigh 1 lb. net (3 leaves).
Beef, first sort, without bone	Lb.	25,500		
Bread, first sort	"	7,300		Each must not weigh more than 10 oz. when dressed.
Chicken or hall fowl	No.			
Chillies, green	Lb.	12		
Cocoanut, without shell	"	50		To weigh 1½ oz. each.
Eggs, hen, fresh	No.	75,000		
Flour, wheat	Lb.	40		
Fish, excluding wastage	"	300		
Ghee, first sort, pure	"	100		In 7 lb. tins to be supplied as indented for.
Coolies	"	60		To weigh 1 oz. each.
Ginger, green	"	5		
Hoppers, white, fresh	"	10,000		
Ice	"	80,000		
Limes, fresh, good size	No.	10,000		
Mangoes, good size	"	25		
Mint and parsley	Lb.	5		
*Mutton, without bone, first sort	"	6,500		
*Mutton, with bone	"	3,000		
Onions	"	50		
Oranges, fresh, first sort, good size	No.	3,500		
Pigeons	"	200		To weigh 2 oz. each.
Plantains, good, full size	"	200		
Potatoes, first sort	Lb.	2,500		
Sheep's feet	No.	4,000		
Vegetable, country (exclusive of wastage varied daily of such description as can be procurable during the year)	Lb.	400		
Vegetable, Europe	"	200		
Soojee, fresh, good quality	"	1,000		To be supplied as indented for.
Veal	No.	50		

* Each sheep must weigh not less than 75 lb. Only male sheep will be accepted. The feet of the sheep must be attached when mutton is being passed by the Medical Officer. Goat's flesh will not be accepted as mutton under any condition.

SCHEDULE A.

(2) *Milk, etc.*

Articles.		Quantity, more or less.	Period of delivery.	Remarks.
Milk—cows to be milked at the hospital; fresh milk specific gravity not less than 1,026° to be ready for milking precisely at 6 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. daily. Milk to be delivered at the kitchen at 7-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m.	Pts.	1,70,000	From 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1924 or such portion of the year as may appear desirable.	The cows will be opened for the morning at 5 a.m. for the 1st batch and at 7 a.m. for the second batch and for the evening at 4 p.m. for the first batch and at 1 p.m. for the second.
Butter	Lb.	1,000		
Butter milk	P s.	3,000		
Tyre	"	10		
Cream	Lb.	10		

(3) *Aerated waters.*

Brandy, Exshaw No. 1	Bottles.	312	From 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1924 or such portion of the year as may appear desirable.
Sherry, green seal	"	36	
Soda water	"	8,000	
Lemonade	"	8,000	

SCHEDULE A—*contd.*

(3) *Bulk Supply (Non-perishable articles of diet). Bazaar Medicines and Hospital Necessaries.*

Articles.	Quantity more or less.	Period of delivery.	Remarks.
Arrowroot .. .. Lb.	24	To be delivered in bulk within one week from the date of order.	1 lb. tins "Symbo."
Chillies, dry .. .. "	75		First sort, well cleaned.
Cinchona .. .. "	50		Fresh, good and pure.
Coffee powder .. .. "	2,000		First sort, pure.
Coriander .. .. "	50		First sort well cleaned.
Essence of chiretta .. .. Tins.	24		"Brandy."
Garlic .. .. Lb.	20		First sort, well dried.
Mustard, country .. .. "	5		First sort, well cleaned.
Pepper .. .. "	85		First sort, cleaned black.
Rice, common .. .. "	4,000		Rice-many, fresh sort, well cleaned free from broken rice.
Salt, common .. .. "	50		
" table .. .. "	24		C & E. Merton, in 1 lb. packets.
" white .. .. "	50		Quite white and dry.
Sugar, candy .. .. "	168		In bags of 28 lb. each.
" brown .. .. "	2,000		Do.
Tamarind .. .. "	400		Without seeds.
Tea .. .. "	130		Lipton's.
Vendium .. .. "	5		Well cleaned.
Kid ne's food .. .. Bott.	24		As per hospital sample.
Lacto-food .. .. "	12		
Biscuits .. .. Lb.	120		1 bin arrowroot (Net weight to be supplied) (Chiranu) to be supplied as indented for.
Soft soap .. .. "	2,400		Cash boxes.
Cocoa .. .. "	12		As per hospital sample.
Hazlab's malted milk .. .. Bott.	24		
Soda ash .. .. cwt.	20		
Glass .. .. Tins	200		
Aniseed .. .. Lb.	6		Fresh.
Ovaltine .. .. Tins	24		Large size tins.
Cotton, waste .. .. Lb.	24		Pure white.
Tallow .. .. "	50		Country.
Tacks packing .. .. "	50		1" in diameter.
White lead .. .. "	7		Pure.
Red lead .. .. "	7		Pure.
Spindle oil .. .. Gal.	25		Golden.
Sleeve pins .. .. No.	300		As per hospital sample.
Safety pins .. .. Doz.	144		Brass nickel plated (as per hospital sample).
Baskets, [illegible] .. .. No.	40		As per hospital sample.
Bottles, graduated .. .. Doz.	26		Two dozen at 12 oz, 10 dozen of 5 oz, 8 dozen at 3 oz. and 6 dozen at 1 oz.
Brooms, ordinary .. .. No.	600		As per hospital sample.
" coconut .. .. "	600		
Brushes cobweb .. .. "	24		
" nail for nails .. .. "	48		
Charcoal .. .. Tons.	20		Free from dust, to be supplied as indented for.
Chatties .. .. No.	50		As per hospital sample.
Coal .. .. Tons.	30		Free from dust, to be supplied as indented for.
Corks .. .. Doz.	100		To talk graduated bottles.
Cotton .. .. Lb.	2,250		As per hospital sample, to be supplied as indented for.
Beryl .. .. Bott.	60		As per hospital sample.
Flannel .. .. Yds.	400		
Flour, rice .. .. Lb.	100		White and dry, raw rice flour.
Match boxes .. .. No.	1,200		Three stars.
Medleys .. .. "	70		As per hospital sample.
Muslin .. .. Pieces.	300		As per hospital sample, 37 yards to a piece.
Needles .. .. No.	1,650		Sultana Walker No 7.
Needles three cornered .. .. "	24		Three cornered as per hospital sample.
Nipples, Allenbury .. .. "	36		As per hospital sample.
Oil, kerosine .. .. Gal.	340		Superior to be supplied as indented for.
" coconut .. .. "	24		Pure and fragrant.
" gingelly .. .. "	60		Do.
" castor .. .. Bott.	2		As per hospital sample.
Pole filtering .. .. No.	12		As per hospital sample.
Pumice stones .. .. "	24		
Soda, washing .. .. Lb.	2,000 (2cwt)		Wash well 2 lb. bars.
Soap hat .. .. Pairs.	600		1 lb. bar.
" coal tar .. .. "	200		Single cakes.
" monkey brand .. .. Cakes.	1,440		To be supplied as indented for
Straw .. .. Lb.	14,000		
Tape .. .. Yds.	2,100		Narrow. English ½" width.

SCHEDULE A—*cont.*

(3) Bulk Supply (Non-perishable articles of diet), Ramar Mallamma and Hospital Necessaries—cont

Articles.	Quantity, more or less.	Period of delivery	Remarks.
Serves .. .. No.	24	To be delivered in bulk within one week from date of order.	In 2 oz. bottle
Thread, ligature .. .. Lb.	6		Alexander No. 160.
Do. cotton .. .. Balls	2,000		In 4 oz. bottle
Twine, country .. .. Lb.	2		
Cloth, bandage .. .. Yds.	2,000	From 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923.	Jail Department.
Do. dungry blue .. .. "	350		
Mats, coir .. .. No.	40		
Rope, hemp .. .. Yds.	360		Medical Stores.
Spirits, methylated .. .. Gal.	100		

SCHEDULE B.

Bedding and clothing.

Articles.	Quantity, more or less.	Period of delivery.	Remarks.
Blankets .. .. No.	60	From 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923.	As per hospital sample
Coats, pairs .. .. "	4		
Gowns, cloth .. .. "	20		
Mosquito curtain .. .. "	4		
Doctors' coats .. .. "	45		
Screen cloth, large .. .. "	10		
Baby gowns 1 size .. .. "	25		
Do. II size .. .. "	25		
Do. III size .. .. "	75		
Petticoats, shirts .. .. "	350		
Tea cloths .. .. "	50		
Vests, flannel .. .. "	6		

Madras, 26th January 1922.

C. A. F. HINGSTON, Major, I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF (1) MILK, (2) ARTICLES OF DIET AND HOSPITAL NECESSARIES, AND (3) FRESH WATER FOR THE USE OF GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL, BELLARY, FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING FROM 1st APRIL 1922 TO THE END OF MARCH 1923.

SEALED tenders will be received by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Bellary, up to 12 a.m. on 23rd February 1922.

2. The articles required are detailed in the schedules below (in three groups).

3. A separate tender must be sent in for each group.

4. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of milk, articles of diet and hospital necessaries and fresh water as the case may be for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Bellary."

5. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit for the amounts noted against the items in the schedule (in Government promissory notes or bank receipts) as earnest money. When several groups are tendered for, one bank receipt for the total amount of earnest money will be received. In default of earnest deposit the tender will be rejected. No cash will be received. The deposits will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers immediately and to successful tenderers as soon as he lodges the security.

6. No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw his tender or to refuse to undertake the contract if his tender is accepted, and in the event of his so doing, his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

7. The successful tenderer must, within seven days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, deposit as security for the due performance of his contract a sum shown below against each item :—

	Rs.
Milk	100
Articles of diet and hospital necessaries	300
Fresh water	30

and execute a bond on his cost on eight-anna stamp paper failing which his deposit will be forfeited to Government. The contractor's security, if not confiscated, will be returned to him on completion of his contract.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

9. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent of deposit money will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond and if frequently repeated the contract will be annulled and security confiscated to Government.

10. The contract must not be sublet.

11. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer reserves to himself the right to decline tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

12. Government promissory notes lodged as earnest money or security deposit for a period of 12 months or less shall not be endorsed over to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer but shall remain in the name of the depositor. Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G.O No 2318, dated 31st March 1880, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract or other documents executed by the depositor. The tenderer should attach a certificate to the schedule to the effect—

"I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest money, if in Government promissory notes or bank receipts, confiscated to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract."

13. The contract is subject to the approval of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

14. No articles shall be supplied to the hospital except on authority signed by the Medical officer or by some responsible person authorised by him in writing to do so.

SCHEDULE.

Group (i)—Milk (milked in hospital, specific gravity not below 1034) per pint (Earnest money deposit Rs. 25).

Group (ii)—Articles of diet, hospital necessaries, etc. (Earnest money deposit Rs. 100).

Articles.	Rate per
Rice, old and well cleaned	1 pound.
Rice, raw	"
Rice ground	"
Turmeric without seeds	"
Salt, white	"
Dhall, first sort	1 measure.
Curry powder, including all ingredients	1 pound.
Pepper	"
Onions	"
Garlic	"
Tamarin	"
Coriander	"
Cummin seeds	1 ounce.
Chillies, dried	1 pound.
Vegetables	"
Ghi or gulley oil	"
Ghee, good sort	"
Kerosene oil, white	1 gallon.
Cocoanut oil	1 pound.
Mutton with bones	"
Mutton without bones	"
Eggs, fowl	One.
Chicken	"
Coffee powder, first sort	1 pound
Tea, Lipton	"
Sugar, Ashtagram	"
Sugar, brown	"
Jaggery, best sort	"
Sago	"
Soji	"
Firewood, well dried	"
Potatoes	"
Butter	"

Articles.	Rate per
Bread	1 pound.
Rum	1 bottle.
Invalid's food	"
Arrack	"
Mauhuls	100
Chuttics, large	200
Cheroots, small	200
Eroots, country	100
Vimoot, thick, bundle	100
Cotton, linen	1 pound.
Sunlight soap	1 cake.
Linseed	1 pound.
Barley	"
Coriander, first sort	"
Oatmeal, first sort	"
Arrowroot	"
Straw	"
Lime fruit	One.
Pins, safety, big	1 dozen
Pins, safety, small	"
Table, salt	1 pound.
Coal tar	"
Elastic cloth	1 yard
Bandage cloth	1 piece of 20 yards.
Match boxes	1 dozen.
Dais cloth	"
Honey	1 lb.
Biscuit	100
Ghee	1 pound.
Monkey brand soap	1 cake
Washing soda	1 lb

Group (iii)—Fresh water (Earnest money deposit Rs. 10).

Five casks daily.

M. K. VARUGHESE,
Acting District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

Bellary, 25th January 1922.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND OTHER HOSPITAL REQUIREMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 11 a.m. on Saturday, the 25th February 1922, by the Superintendent, Government Leper Hospital, at No. 71, Suryanarayana Chetti Street, Kayarawam, Madras, for the supply of articles as per annexed schedules, viz.:—

Schedule A consisting of articles which must be supplied as required from 1st April 1922 to 30th September 1922 within seven days from date of order. Payments will be made in full after delivery. Schedules B and C consisting of perishable articles of diet, etc., which will be indented for monthly or daily in quantities as required. The supplies are to continue for twelve months from 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923 and payments for the same will be made on monthly bills. Samples of all articles may be seen at the hospital between 7 and 10 a.m.

2. The rate of each article with its description given in this notice must be separately quoted in the tender and the total value of each item of supply entered in a separate column, the items in which must be totalled up showing the aggregate value of each entire tender.

3. If the successful tenderer for any articles specified in Schedule A shall fail to deliver the same within seven days from the date of the order, his earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

4. Tenders, which should be in duplicate, must be accompanied with samples of each article tendered for, those of rice being at least one measure, and those of cloth whole pieces. Each tender must be accompanied by an Imperial Bank of India deposit receipt or Government promissory note equal to 10 per cent of the total value of the tender, and in default of such deposit the tender will be rejected; nor will any tender be accepted after the appointed hour and date. *No such will be received.* The deposits will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

5. No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw his tender for the space of thirty days from the date thereof; and in the event of his so doing his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The successful tenderer or tenderers for perishable articles, hereafter termed the "contractor," will be required to execute a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract, and to pay the stamp duty thereon. The contractor shall be required to have ready the articles of daily supply, which must be fresh and of good quality, at 7–30 a.m. for inspection by the Superintendent or any officer appointed by him. No advance of cash will be made to contractors.

7. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent. of the deposit money will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond, and, if frequently repeated, the contract will be annulled, and the security confiscated to Government.

8. The security deposit will be placed in the Post Office Savings Bank and will be returned to the contractor, together with any interest that shall have accrued thereon, after the completion of his contract.

9. The contract must not be sublet without the express sanction in writing of the Superintendent.

10. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right to reject any tender or to decline to accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the tenderer without assigning any reason for so doing.

11. With reference to the stipulations contained in the preceding paragraphs the tenderer should attach a certificate to his tender to the following effect:—

I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest money confiscated to Government in case of my failure to undertake the tender. I further undertake to supply a quantity of any article equal to 25 per cent in excess of that specified in my tender, and at the same rate, should I be required to do so by the Superintendent.

SCHEDULE A.

No.	Name of article.	Quality.	Quantity more or less.	No.	Name of article.	Quality.	Quantity more or less.
1	Arrowroot ..	1st sort* .. Lb.	50	11	Rice, country* ..	Dry and well cleaned without broken ones. Lb.	10,000
2	Barley ..	Do. .. "	150				
3	Chillies ..	Old and dry .. "	400				
4	Coriander* ..	Fresh and well cleaned. "	500				
5	Coffee powder* ..	1st sort .. "	400	12	Sago	1st sort .. "	200
6	Cummin seed ..	Do. .. "	50	13	Tamarind ..	Brown and well cleaned and without seeds "	1,500
7	Dhall* ..	1st sort, without husk, Tirupputtur. "	2,000	14	Turmeric ..	New and well cleaned. "	20
8	Garlic ..	1st sort and large in size. "	50	15	Sugar, brown† ..	.... "	1,450
				16	Sugar, white† ..	.... "	1,000
9	Mustard, country	1st sort and brown. "	10	17	Corn flour ..	Brown & Parsons. "	20
10	Pepper ..	1st sort black and dry. "	100	18	Tea	Lipton, yellow label. "	40

Surgical dressing.

19	Cotton ..	Country, cleaned. Lb.	200	21	Poultice cloth ..	36" wide .. Yds.	3,000
20	Bandage cloth ..	36" wide .. Yds.	6,000				

Bazaar medicines.

22	Chaulmoogra oil.	(Oleum Gynocardiae). Lb.	250	23	Jungle almond oil.	(Oleum Hydrocarpus wightiana) Lb.	200

* Schedule A to be supplied as required from 1st April to 30th September 1922.

† Coffee, sugar, white and brown, to be supplied by instalments as required from 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923.

SCHEDULE A—*contd.*

No.	Name of article.	Quality.	Quantity more or less.	No.	Name of article.	Quality.	Quantity more or less.
		Hospital accessories.					
24	Cheesecy ..	New and without dirt.	Lb 150	31	Enamelled lozenge,	As per hospital sample.	No. 50
25	Indigo ..	First sort	1	32	Do. bowls.	.. ..	12
26	Match boxes ..	Safety, 3 stars ..	Doz. 50	33	Do. plates.	.. ..	24
27	Mixture bottles	Graded bottles ..	No. 144	34	Do. cups.	.. ..	24
28	Lampchimney ..	.. ..	Yds 120	35	Tea spoons (Nevada)	.. ..	24
29	Wick, kerosene..	1", 1", 1" ..	.. 40			.. ..	6
30	Vinegar ..	Malt, Europe, Grade and Black wal.	Bottle. 12	36	Enamelled basins 16" diameter.		
		Bedding and clothing.					
37	Sheeting ..	42" wide ..	Yds. 600	45	Gingham quilts..	81" × 42" ..	No. 100
38	Blue dungaree ..	48"	50	46	Flannel ..	As per hospital sample.	Yds. 100
39	Red cloth ..	.... ..	1,500	47	Rockingham Mill cloth	.... ..	250
40	Blankets ..	7' × 4' ..	No. 100		Chintz ..	36" wide	150
41	Tape, linen ..	½" bread, country pats.	300		Cotton quilts ..	6' × 3' ..	No. 24
42	Needles ..	Needles, Nos. 6 and 7.	144		Cotton pillows ..	30" × 16"	24
43	Thimbles ..	.. ..	6				
44	Slipper ..	Size Nos 10, 10, 8 Pairs	48				

SCHEDULE B

Monthly Supply.

No.	Name of article.	Quality	Quantity more or less.	No.	Name of article	Quality.	Quantity more or less.
45	Bajana, ordinary	Long to weigh 10 oz. each.	No. 400	62	Chimneys, glass of different sizes.	Superior quality	No. 50
49	Do coconut..	Cleaned do.	.. 400	63	Pots, large ..	.. ..	.. 50
50	Baskets ..	Common ..	.. 40	64	Rings for pots ..	....	.. 50
51	Chairs large ..	.. ....	.. 40	65	Chunahs ..	.. ....	.. 1,000
52	Charcoal ..	....	.. 90,000	66	Soap, carbolic ..	Cakes, Calverts 10%	Lb. 24
53	Mallaya ..	As per hospital sample.	.. 2,000	67	Straw ..	.. ..	Lb. 500
		Do.	.. 2,000	68	Winnows ..	.. ..	No. 25
54	Matchais ..	....	.. 12	69	Ladles, coconut..	....	.. 50
55	Chatties, large, for dressing.			70	Sieves ..	....	.. 6
				71	Ladles, wooden..	....	.. 100
56	Oil, coconut ..	New and pure ..	Lb. 300	72	Fuller's earth ..	To contain 50 oz. in each bag.	Bgs. 10
57	Oil, kerosene ..	Do.	Gals. 600	73	Rattan baskets, large.	As per hospital sample	No. 12
58	Mats, date ..	As per hospital sample.	No. 100	74	Rattan baskets, small.	Do.	.. 50
59	Mats, korah ..	Do	.. 140	75	Candle wax 2 oz. each.	Do.	.. 100
60	Rice tubs, oval	Do	.. 6				
61	Broth tubs, round.	Do	.. 6				

SCHEDULE C.

Daily Supply.

No.	Name of article.	Quality.	Quantity more or less.	No.	Name of article.	Quality.	Quantity more or less.
76	Bread (4 oz. and 8 oz. loaves)	White and good quality Lb.	7,500	83	Milk 32 oz. pint.	Cows to be milked in the hospital compound under supervision	Pt. 35,000
77	Ratios ..	Fish and good quality	250			twice a day at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m., specific gravity not less than 1025.	
78	Chicken or half-fowl.	To weigh 16 oz. when dressed.	No. 50				
79	Coconut ..	Without shells ..	Lb. 250				
80	Eggs, fowls ..	Fresh 1½ oz. ..	No. 2,500				
81	Ghee	Pure and good quality	Lb. 1,200	84	Sohanies ..	Superior quality, Balls	1,500
82	Hoppers (supply at 1.30 a.m.).	Good quality and to weigh 2 oz. each, clean and white.	No. 20,000	85	Biscuits, butter.	Good	Lb 500
				86	Soups ..	New and pure	5

No.	Name of article.	Quality.	Quantity more or less.	No.	Name of article.	Quality.	Quantity more or less.
		Daily supply—cont.					
87	Wheat flour ..	New and pure .. Lb.	5	97	Vegetable, mutton, to be supplied wherever indented for	Fresh and good quality of potatoes, brinjals, bendekais, pavakai, murakai, peerkangai, bottavarakai, karnakalanga, drumsticks, yams, country beans, green plantains, radish and a small quantity of potatoes to be supplied daily as required, only the above qualities will be supplied at this rate.	12,000
88	Ghee ..	Good quality .. "	400				
89	Fish*	Good quality, of fresh, sparkling vintage ..	400				
90	Mutton without bones.	Good quality, each carcass to weigh not less than 25 lb. ..	12,000				
91	Mutton with bones.		400				
		the feet of the sheep must be attached, goat's flesh will not be accepted, only male sheep will be accepted.					
92	Onions ..	Good quality .. "	1,600				
93	Pampapasi patty.	Betel leaf, pan. .. No. and nut 4 as.-leaf.	85,000	98	Brahmans diets.	Two meals for a diet to be supplied daily at 10 a.m and at 6 p.m.	1,200
94	Plantains ..	Good and full size. "	7,000				
95	Betel leaves ..	New (40 pre small). "	2,000				
96	Limes ..	Big size .. "	50				

* Fish *vide* Pamphlet Mailed.

71, Suryanarayana Chetti Street, Royapuram,
2nd February 1923.

M. RAMASWAMI PILLAI,
Supdt., Govt. Lepar Hospital, Madras.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND OTHER HOSPITAL REQUIREMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders in duplicate will be received up to 9-30 o'clock (morning) on Friday, the 16th March 1923, by the Superintendent, Government Lunatic Asylum, Madras, for the supply of the following articles :—

Diet, invalids A.—Consists of articles which must be supplied in bulk within seven days after acceptance of tender or in quantities as required within the time specified. Payment will be made on bills as soon after receipt as possible.

Diet, perishable.—Consists of perishable articles of daily supply (supply to continue from 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923). An indent for each day's requirement will be given to the contractor. Payment will be made on monthly bills.

Diet sheets B, Bazar Medicines, Hospital Necessaries, Hospital Miscellaneous, 'Bedding and Clothing.'—Consist of articles to be indented for in quantities as required. Payment will be made on monthly bills. Supplies to continue from 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1923.

2. The articles required are detailed on the classified schedules annexed, and information as to samples, etc., may be had on personal application at the asylum.

3. A separate tender must be sent in for each article.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent at the Government Lunatic Asylum at the appointed time in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

5. Tenders to be superscribed in the manner classified in paragraph 1 and on the covers the words 'Tenders for asylum supplies' written. Each tender must contain not only the rates, but the total value of each item of supply entered in a separate column, the items in which must be totalled up showing the aggregate value of each entire tender.

6. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit (in Government promissory notes or bank receipts) at current money of the amount noted against each article. When several articles are tendered for one bank receipt for the total amount of earnest-money will be received. In default of such deposit the tender will be rejected, nor will any tender be received after the time fixed for the opening of tenders. *Deposits will be returned.* This deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers immediately and to the others as soon as they have lodged the security mentioned in paragraph 8.

7. No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw his tender for the space of thirty days from the date thereof, and, in the event of his so doing, his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

8. The successful tenderer must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security, viz., 10 per cent, on the total value of the articles, failing which his deposit will be forfeited to Government.

9. No advances of cash will be made to the contractor.

10. Bills on presentation will be passed by the Deputy Accountant-General for payment at the Madras Bank after delivery of the articles.

11. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent of deposit money will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond, and, if frequently repeated, the contract will be cancelled and the security confiscated to Government.

12. The contract must not be sublet. The contractor's security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

13. The superintendent reserves to himself the right to decline or accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the successful tenderer without assigning any reason for so doing.

14. The Superintendent also reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

15. The successful competitor will be required to pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

16. Government promissory notes lodged as earnest-money or security deposit for a period of twelve months or less *shall not be entered over in the Superintendent, but shall remain in the name of the depositor.* Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G.O. No. 2258, dated 1st March 1890, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract or other document executed by the depositor.

17. With reference to the stipulations contained in the preceding paragraph No. 16, the tenderer should attach a certificate to his schedule or schedules to the following effect:—

"*I, the tenderer, agree to have the so many rupees, of the Government promissory notes or bank receipts, confiscated to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract. I further undertake to supply a quantity of any article equal to 25 per cent in excess of that specified in my tender and at the same rate should I be required to do so by the Superintendent.*"

18. No article shall be supplied to the regimental exception authority signed by the Superintendent or by some responsible person authorized by him in writing to do so.

19. Samples are not required unless called for. When called for they must be sent in within two days. If approved and tender accepted, the samples received will be counted as part of the supply. If rejected, the samples will be paid for at the tender rates. Tenderers are distinctly to understand that, if the tender be accepted, the balance of the article or articles required must be in every way equal to the approved sample. The opinion of the Superintendent to be final on this point.

SCHEDULE.

Articles	Probable quantity required.	Earnest deposit.	Remarks.
List steadily. (Daily supplies. Quantities noted in this group represent six months' supply.)	Lb.	Rs.	
Arrowroot	60	10	
Barley	250	10	
Mustard	110	5	
"Gurlic"	140	7	
"Dry ginger	3	2	
Chillies, good	880	20	
"Coriander, good	1,380	20	
Cummin seeds, good	55	5	
Coffee, raw	1,770	30	
Pepper, good	295	10	
Tamarind, good, without seed	3,300	15	If the whole of dist, storable, is included in one tender, Rs. 400 will be received as earnest deposit.
Tea, good	170	10	
†Rice, good	125,000	300	
Cocoa	80	3	
† Dhall, good	10,000	70	
"Poppy seeds	8	3	
"Rice, table	1,700	20	
"Sago	375	10	
"Ghee	25	5	
Vandiyam	125	5	
Turmeric	200	5	
Sugar, Brown	1,200	20	
Diet, per shelb. (Quantity shown in this group represent twelve months' supply.)			
Butter, best quality, fresh	Lb. 1,800	10	If the whole of this group is included in one tender, Rs. 70 will be received as earnest deposit.
Buttermilk	Pints. 1,000	3	
Milk, cow's of good and wholesome quality, part of 20 lbs each, down to be milked at the regimental premises, fresh; specific gravity 1028	10,000	50	
Tyre, of good quality, fresh	7,000	25	
Bread, of good and unobjectionable quality	Lb. 30,000	60	
Beef, with bone, best grass fed	2,000	25	
† Mutton, with bone, grass fed, first sort	13,500	60	Do. Rs. 60 do.
Do. without bone do.	12,000	12	
Eggs, hen, fresh, to weigh 1½ oz. each	No. 40,000	25	Do. Rs. 10 do.
Chickens, or half fowls, 10 oz. each	550	5	
Fowls, large	250	5	
Fish, fresh, of good quality	Lb. 6,000	25	Do. Rs. 30 do.
Do. salt, fried and good	800	5	
Beef and suet, fresh	1,800	10	
Birds	No. 700	6	
Cocoanuts of reasonable size	800	7	
Ducks, of large size	200	4	
Ghee, good and clean	Lb. 100	2	
Peppers, fresh, white, not to weigh less than 6 oz. each	No 1,000	5	
Ice	Lb. 250	6	
Limes, large	No. 1,000	3	
Mangoes, large, ripe	" 400	10	
Melons	" 60	6	
Onions	Lb. 5,000	8	
Oranges, sweet, of full size	No. 5,000	12	
Plantains, of good size, fully ripe	75,000	15	If the whole of this group is included in one tender, Rs. 50 will be received as earnest deposit.
Potatoes, none to weigh less than 2 oz. each	Lb. 2,500	17	
Curd	200	10	
Suet, good	" 40	3	
Vegetables, sundry, fresh, of such description as can be procured during the year	70,000	20	
Vegetable, Europe	1,000	7	
Tomato	50	2	
Apple	No. 20	1	
Green ginger	Lb. 25	1	
Do. sullies	25	1	
Guavas	No. 20	1	
Tongue, sheep	25	1	
Pears	20	1	

* As required.

† The first instalment of supply to April 1922 and the second to July 1922.

‡ Each sheep must weigh not less than 25 lb. Only male sheep will be accepted. The feet of the sheep must be attached when mutton is being passed by the Superintendent. Goats flesh will not be accepted as mutton under any circumstances.

Articles.	Probable quantity required.	Earnest deposit.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
Essence indicenti (Quantities shown in this group represent twelve months' supply.)			
Castor oil .. .. Bottles.	12	1	
Linseed meal .. .. Lb.	100	8	
Vinegar cottles .. .. No.	200	5	
Camphor .. .. Lb.	12	6	If the whole of this group is included in one tender, Rs. 20 will be received as earnest deposit.
Poppy head .. .. "	12	6	
Lily of the vest .. .. "	10	4	
Senna leaves .. .. "	10	6	
Chiretta .. .. "	12	4	
Hospital accessories (Quantities shown in this group represent twelve months' supply.)			
Gram .. .. Lb.	4,000	40	
Baskets common, large .. .. No.	200	7	
Tatties baskets .. .. "	60	3	
Brooms .. .. Mysores.	100	4	
Bran (wheat) .. .. Lb.	300	10	
Brooms, hand's .. .. No.	3,000	7	
Do. with large bamboo handles .. .. .. "	40	3	
Candle .. .. Lb.	60	6	
Clay pipes .. .. No.	100	3	
Coal country, well dried .. .. Lb.	3,000	7	
Charcoal .. .. "	2,000	3	
Chatties large .. .. No.	200	4	
Do. small .. .. "	100	2	
Coal-tar .. .. Lb.	4,000	10	
Combs, long-tooth .. .. No.	40	6	
Do. country .. .. "	25		
Do. fine tooth .. .. "	100		
Cotton, wool .. .. Lb.	40	3	
Covers for pots .. .. No.	20	6	
Staples .. .. "	105		
Dhoolies .. .. "	20	4	
Hooka and snee .. .. Doz.	10	2	
Husk, paddy .. .. Lb.	1,000	10	
Incense .. .. "	25	2	
Ladles .. .. No.	100	2	
Mats, leaf, of superior kind .. .. "	2,000	10	If the whole of this group is included in one tender, Rs. 200 will be received as earnest deposit.
Mixed horse, safety .. .. "	1,200	8	
Mulleys .. .. "	600	4	
Needles .. .. Packets.	60	1	
Oil, linseed .. .. Bottles.	50	5	
Oil, neem .. .. Lb.	50	3	
Ovens .. .. No.	3	1	
Pipeclay .. .. Lb.	25	2	
Pots, water, large .. .. No.	75	3	
Do. small .. .. "	25	2	
Do. cooking .. .. "	50	2	
Do. large for dhobis .. .. "	12	2	
Rope, kathai .. .. Yds.	100	4	
Sieves .. .. No.	100	5	
Soap, bar .. .. Lb.	1,000	12	
Do. country .. .. "	500	6	
Do. cake .. .. "	1,000	6	
Do. Europe, Fancy .. .. Cakes.	100	6	
Do. cocoanut .. .. No.	200	6	
Straw for bedding .. .. Lb.	60,000	15	
Strainer .. .. No.	50	2	
Do. wire .. .. "	20	4	
Thread sewing .. .. Lb.	50	5	
Tuns flat .. .. No.	50	3	
Wick, kerosene .. .. Yds.	500	10	
Soap, sandal .. .. Cakes.	50	3	
Do. Monkey brand .. .. "	60	3	
Mustard English .. .. Bottles.	30	3	
Beans, assembled .. .. No.	12	3	
Red head-jackets .. .. "	12	1	
Braid .. .. Yd.	12	1	
Buckets, zinc .. .. No.	30	3	
Do. for drinking water .. .. "	5	3	
Do. iron .. .. "	5	3	
Do. zinc .. .. "	6	3	
Cuchoo mattress .. .. "	12	3	
Curtain .. .. "	300	3	
French polish .. .. "	10	3	
Hair brush .. .. Dozen.	60	7	
Jugs, enamelled .. .. No.	30	3	
Knives, table .. .. "	30	3	
Leaf, umbrella .. .. "	50	2	
Lanterns, common .. .. "	100	4	
Methylated spirit .. .. "	20	4	If the whole of this group is included in one tender, Rs. 80 will be received as earnest deposit.
Pails, iron or with baskets .. .. Bottles.	12	3	
Pith hat .. .. No.	50	3	
Shoe-blacking .. .. "	300	24	
Shoe-brush .. .. Tins.	200	8	
Spoons, pewter .. .. No.	10	2	
Swabs .. .. "	20	3	
Thimbles .. .. "	50	2	
Thread bottons .. .. "	20		
Tiffin carriers .. .. Dozen.	500	3	
Tooth brush .. .. No.	12		
Tubs, water, large .. .. "	10	3	
Watering cans .. .. "	20	6	
Whistle with chains .. .. "	50	3	
Zinc baths .. .. "	24	2	
Lanterns, superior .. .. "	10	3	

Articles.	Probable quantity required.	Earnest deposit.	Remarks.
Bedding and clothing (Quantities shown in this group represent twelve months' supply.)		Rs.	
Blankets, Europe, red .. .. No.	150	12	If the whole of this group is included in one tender, Rs. 30 will be received as earnest deposit.
Jerseys, woollen .. .. ,,	150	3	
Socks, cotton .. .. Pairs.	160	4	
Stockings .. .. ,,	200	5	
Blankets, Europe, blue .. .. No.	200	10	
Diet, class B (Quantities shown in this group represent twelve months' supply.)			
Flour, wheat, first sort .. .. Lb.	9,000	14	
Australian flour, fresh and good.. .. ,,	200	6	
Biscuits, country .. .. ,,	300	12	
Ragi .. .. ,,	40	2	
Apricots .. .. ,,	200	7	
Cheroots, of good quality .. .. No.	40,000	16	
Corn flour .. .. Lb.	100	2	
Java sugar .. .. Bottl.	40	3	
Cocoanuts, good .. .. Lb.	2,500	10	
Macaroni .. .. ,,	120	7	If the whole of this group is included in one tender, Rs. 100 will be received as earnest deposit.
Salt, white .. .. ,,	120	3	
Tapioca .. .. ,,	120	10	
Vermicelli .. .. ,,	250	10	
Prunes .. .. ,,	120	7	
Cigarettes, Bidar .. .. Box s.	50	2	
Gelatine .. .. Packts.	100	4	
Jam .. .. Tins.	120	5	
Oatmeal .. .. Lb.	30	2	
Lemonade .. .. Bottles.	1,000	10	
Soda water .. .. ,,	1,400	14	
Ginger-ale .. .. ,,	200	2	
Kola .. .. ,,	200	2	

Govt Lunatic Asylum, Madras, 4th February 1922.

H. W. McCAULLY HAYES, M.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., D.P.H. & H., *Superintendent.*

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF DIET AND HOSPITAL NECESSARIES FOR THE GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTER HOSPITAL, PALAMCOTTAH.

Sealed tenders will be received by District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Palamcottah up to 10 a.m. on 28th February 1922 for the supply of diet and hospital necessaries required for the Government Headquarter Hospital, Palamcottah, for the year 1922-23.

2. No tender will be received after the date and hour specified above.

3. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of diet and hospital necessaries for the Government Headquarter Hospital, Palamcottah." Articles required are detailed in the schedule annexed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 (in Government promissory notes or bank receipts) as earnest money. In default of such deposit the tender will be rejected. This deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers immediately and to successful tenderer as soon as he lodges the security.

5. No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw his tender or to refuse to undertake the contract if his tender is accepted and in the event of his so doing his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The successful tenderer must within thirty days from the date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, deposit as security a sum of Rs. 450 for the due performance of his contract and execute a bond at his cost.

7. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent of deposit money will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond and if frequently repeated the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

8. The contract must not be sublet. The security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

9. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer reserves to himself the right to decline tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

10. Government promissory notes lodged as earnest money or security deposit for a period of 12 months or less shall not be endorsed over to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, but shall remain in the name of the depositor. Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G.O. No. 2358, dated 31st March 1890, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract or other documents executed by the depositor. The tender should attach a certificate to the schedule to the effect.

"I, tenderer agree to have the earnest money if in Government promissory notes or bank receipts, confiscated to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract."

11. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

13. The contract is subject to the approval of the Surgeon General with the Government of Madras.

14. No article shall be supplied to the hospital, except on authority signed by the Medical Officer or by responsible person authorized by him in writing to do so.

SCHEDULE.

Articles.	Rate per.
Rice, well cleaned	One pound.
Raw rice	"
Tamarind, without seeds	One pound or pakka.
Salt, white	One pound or measure.
Dhall, first sort	"
Ghee, good sort	"
Oil, good sort	"
Kerosene oil, white	One tin containing tin.
Kerosene oil, mockny brand	"
Cocoanut oil	One measure or pound.
Castor oil	"
Linseed oil	"
Butter, with bones	One pound.
Butter, without bones	"
Bread, wheat flour, fine	"
Bath, spirit (Spencer)	One.
Lemonade, cylab (Spencer)	"
Lemonade, bottle (Spencer)	"
Eggs, local	"
Chicken	"
Butter milk	One pound.
Coffee seeds	One measure.
Tea, Lepton	One pound.
Sugar, white (Parry & Co.)	"
Jaggery, best sort (thalam)	"
Sago	One pound.
Betel	"
Betel nuts tin, small	One tin.
Firewood, well dried	One pound or one thalam.
Marlbore, common	"
Chatties, large	"
" small	"
Oogulu, big	"
" small	"
Charcoal	One pound.
Coal tar	"
Western laddie	One
Country saddle	"
Knives, pairyen	"
Spoons for hands	"
Ladder, large	"
" small	"
Winnows	"
Basket, common large	"
" small	"
Tin plate, small	"
" big	"
Long cloth bleached for plaster	One yard.
Cotton, country, clean	One pound.
Soap, carbolic	One cake or one bar.
" Crimel	One cake or one dozen.
" Sunlight	One cake or one bar.
" Pears	One cake or one box.
Barley tin	One pound.
Rice powdered	"
Cornflour	Packet or tin in ounce or pound.
Oat meal	One pound.
Arrow root	"
Cinnam dried sort	One measure.
Candle, Belmont	One.
" Country	"
Wick 4" per yard	One yard.
" 3" "	"
" 1" "	"
" for 14 power light	One.
Stove wick	"
Stove pin	One containing 6.
Red room light wick	One yard.
Chimney for lamp, big	One
" small	"
Chimney for 14 power light	"
Red room chimney, different class	"
Straw bundle	One.
Straw bundle for beds	One bundle.
Cotton seeds, first sort for bull	One thalam.
Bran, first sort for bull	One measure.

Articles.	Per rate
Lime fruit	One
Radish (or 3 bars or salmon)	One dozen.
Pineality, big	"
" small	"
Washing soda	One pound.
Tobacco	One packet.
White lead polish	One pound or measure.
Knife polish	One tin.
Mat (palm)	"
Bath brick	One.
Nail brush, different size	"
Filtering paper, 14 pound	One dozen.
Brown paper	One quire.
Needle, Mantly Palmers	One packet.
Bran, wheat	One pound or measure.
Chalk	One pound.
Iron sticks	One
Bees wax	One pound or palam
Soap nut	One pound.
Cloves	One palam.
Cardamoms	"
Nutmeg	"
Poppy seeds	"
Alum, gum, white	One pound.
Borax, (sweet sort)	"
Camph re, first sort	"
Chirata	"
Linseed	"
Senna leaves	One pound.
Dry ginger	"
Bilva Fructus	"
Potassa nitras	"
Ammonia citrate	"
Honey	One pound or one measure
Copper sulphate	One palam.
Soot	One pound or palam
Vinegar	One pound.
Mustard, big	One bottle.
" small	"
Sulphur country	One pound or palam.
Antiphylogestin	One bot
Liquid peptoid	One bottle.
Lime pentine	"
Guiry, white, first sort	One pound.
Brandy, brandy	One bottle.
Brandy, Pashaw No. 1	"
" No. 2	"
Arrack, country	Bottle or drams.
Essence of chicken	One tin.
" mutton	"
Bowel, big	One bottle.
" small	"
Chutney	One pound or palam.
Thread roll, big	One yaram.
" small	"
Handkerchief	"
Pukka rope	Yard or palam.
Comb, aluminum	One.
" wood	"
" horn	"
Coir mat 3 by 2	"
Leather	"
Brass big tin	"
" small	"
Black Japan	One bot
White paint	One tin tam.
Curry powder including all ingredients	"
Pepper	One pound or palam.
Onion	"
Garlic	"
Turmeric	"
Cardamoms	"
Annatto	One or palam.
Cummin seed	Pound or palam.
Chillies dry	Palam or thalam
" green	"
Ghee yam	Pound or palam.
Vegetables and vanilla according as they are available in the market	"

Diet scale of the Government Headquarter Hospital, Palamcottah, for the year 1922

Articles.	Full diet.	Reduced diet.	Half diet.
	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.
Rice	1 lb 4 oz.	10 oz.	10 oz.
Dhall	3 oz.	2½ "	1½ "
Mutton	4 "	3 "	2 "
Vegetable	4 "	3 "	2 "
Salt	2 "	½ "	½ "
Tamarind	1 "	½ "	½ "
Curry powder	½ "	½ "	½ "
Onions	½ "	½ "	½ "
Gingelly oil	½ "	½ "	½ "
Firewood	8 lb.	2 lb	2 lb

Articles.	Milk and Rice diet.	Milk and Sago diet.	Milk and Bread diet.	Spoon diet.	Conjee diet.
	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.
Rice	12 oz.	4 oz.	12 oz.	6 oz.	3 oz.
Milk	30 "	30 "	30 "	240 gm.	.....
Sugar	2 "	2 "	2 "	2 lb.	.....
Fatwood	2 lb.	2 lb.	2 lb.	.. ..	.....
Salt	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 grs.

Govt. Headquarters Hospital, Palamcottah,
24th January 1923.

J. S. EVERS,
Superintendent.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders in *duplicate* will be received up to 10 a.m. on Monday the 26th February 1923, by the Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital, for the supply of perishable articles and non-perishable articles in bulk, as detailed in schedules A and B for the Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras. The quantity required shown against all articles in groups Nos. 7 and 8 of 'non perishable articles' in schedule A and all 'perishable articles' in schedule B is only a probable one and will be more or less according to actual requirements.

2. A separate tender must be sent for each group of articles.

3. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Marshall's Road, Egmore, at the appointed time in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

4. Tenders to be superscribed showing the number of the group or article and schedule. Each tender must contain not only the rates but the total value of each item of supply entered in a separate column, the items in which must be totalled up.

5. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit in Government Promissory notes or Bank receipts equal to 5 per cent on the total value of his tender, and in default of such deposit the tender will be rejected, nor will any tender be received after the time fixed for the opening of tenders. *No cash will be received.* The deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers immediately.

6. The successful tenderer for non perishable articles shall be required to deliver the articles in bulk one week after acceptance of tender. Payment will be made as soon as possible after delivery.

7. The successful tenderer for perishable articles shall be required to have ready daily at 7 a.m. the day's supply for the inspection of the Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital. He will find out daily the requirements of the following day.

8. The successful tenderer for non-perishable articles excepting groups Nos. 7 and 8 after receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted must supply the articles in bulk before the prescribed date, failing which his earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

9. The successful tenderer for perishable articles must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security, viz., 10 per cent on the total value of the articles, failing which his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

11. A fine not exceeding 10 percent of the deposit money will be levied from the successful contractor of perishable articles for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond, and if frequently repeated the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government. The contract must not be sublet. The contractor's security will be returned to him on completion of his contract.

12. "*Samples of the different articles must be furnished by each tenderer with his tender.*" The samples of the accepted tenderers will be sealed and lodged in the office of the Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital.

13. The Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital, reserves to himself the right to reject any tender or to decline to accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the tenderer without assigning any reason for doing so.

14. Tenders containing rates manifestly below the market value of articles will be summarily rejected.

15. Every correction in the tender must invariably be initialled by the tenderer, failing which the tender will be rejected.

16. The successful contractor will be required to sign a bond and to pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

17. Government promissory notes lodged as earnest security money or security deposit for a period of 12 months or less shall not be endorsed over to the Superintendent, but shall remain in the name of the depositor. Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G O No 1138 of 31st March 1908, authority in that effect being duly entered in the contract or other agreement executed by the depositor.

18. The tenderer should attach a certificate to his tender or tenders to the following effect:—

"I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest money confiscated to Government in case of my failure to undertake the tender."

SCHEDULE A.

Non-perishable articles

Description of article.		Quantity required.	Description of article.		Quantity required.
Group No. 1.			**Group No. 5.**		
Coffee powder, first sort, to be supplied monthly at the rate of 170 lb.	lb.	1,860	Bogiate	No.	32
Sugar, brown, best quality	"	2,000	Chattie	"	32
Sugar white, first sort	"	720	Pots	"	60
Tea, first sort	"	42	Mudgee	"	200
			Murthigan	"	800
Group No. 2.			**Group No. 7.**		
Asafœtida	lb.	14			
Bicarbonate, broken	"	75	Metal polish tins	No.	144
Dry ginger	"	5	Soap, Europe, bar Pond's	"	180
Salt, white table	"	30	Sunlight soap cakes	"	200
Chillie, first sort	"	600	Sugar	"	30
Cummum seeds	"	60	Needle, steel, Walker's No. 7, packet of 24 each	"	
Fenugreek	"	60	Matches, safety, boxes, 3 sizes	Pack.	12
Mustard seed, country	"	60	Charcoal	No.	480
Pepper, black	"	250	Mats, floral, as per hospital sample	lb.	600
Poppy-seeds	"	4	Washing soda, country	No.	200
Sago	"	30	Washing soda, Europe	lb.	300
Barley	"	45	Soap-nut, common	"	250
Tamarind	"	45	Baskets, cattai	No.	48
			Monkey brand soap	"	20
Group No. 3.			Broom, common, long, bundle of good size	"	140
Dhall	lb.	1,600	Broom, coconut, long, bundle of good size	"	600
Tamarind, good and clean, without seeds	"	1,200	Pears' soap, glycerine, Europe	"	600
Coriander	"	600		"	140
Group No. 4.			**Group No. 8.**		
Rice, first sort, good and clean without stones	lb.	30,000	Flannel flannins	No.	6
Rice, raw first sort, good and clean, without stones	"	70,000	Camisole	"	24
			Dupatta, large	"	24
Group No. 5.			Shirt-kats, red	"	24
Oil, Kerosene, 150° in tins	Tins.	...	Rezai cotton	"	24
			Glass Dusters	Pairs.	6
				No	150

Half the quantity of Groups Nos. 3 and 4 to be supplied one week after the acceptance of tender and the other half three weeks later.

Groups Nos. 7 and 8 should be supplied monthly or occasionally as required from 1st April 1911 to 31st March 1912 and the number of articles mentioned in these groups is only approximate.

SCHEDULE B.

Perishable articles.

Description of articles.	Probable quantity required.	Period of delivery.	Remarks.
GROUP No. 1.			
Beef, lean, grass-fed, without bone	Lb. 10	To be supplied in such quantities as may be required daily at 7 a.m. from 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923.	
Chicken, 10 oz. each in weight when dressed ..	No. 500		
Ducks	" 50		
Eggs, hen, fresh, to weigh 1½ oz. each	" 6,000		
Fish, fresh, excluding wastage	Lb. 6,000		
Fowls, (lb. 1-4-0 each dressed	No. 150		
Mutton, grass-fed, first cut, without bone ..	Lb. 23,000		Goat's flesh will not be accepted. The feet of the sheep must be attached to the legs which section is being passed by the Superintendent. To be supplied in carcase when the daily supply exceeds 25 lb.
Partridges	No. 6		
Pigeons	" 50		
Plantain leaf for packs (100 bundles), medium size ..	Bdls. 1,200		
Apples, sweet, good size	No. 100		
Coconut, fresh, without shell	Lbs. 150		
Ghee, fresh, first sort	" 1,000		
Garlic	" 300		
Green chillies	" 12		
Green ginger	" 3		
Ice	" 2,500		
Lemons	No. 2,000		
Limes	Lb. 150		
Karuvepilai leaves	" 200		
Lime, fresh, good size	No. 600		
Mangoes, good, fair size	" 200		
Mint and parsley, fresh	Lb. 10		
Onions	" 1,000		
Plantains, good size, ripe	No. 24,000		Vegetables should be varied as available according to season.
Oranges, fresh and sweet, good size	" 1,000		
Potatoes, first sort, none to weigh less than 2 oz. each.	Lb. 2,000		
Vegetables (mainly, fresh, exclusive of wastage	" 30,000		
Vegetables, Europe, fresh, exclusive of wastage	" 400		
Tinning copper utensils to be done twice a month about ten at a time.	No. 240		
GROUP No. 2.			
Butter, fresh, best quality	Lb. 800		
*Milk, cow's, of good and wholesome quality, pints of 20 oz. each. Cows to be milked at the hospital; fresh, specific gravity not less than 1025.	Pts. 60,000		*Cows to be ready at the hospital at 5 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening.
GROUP No. 3.			
†Hoppers, white, not to weigh less than 2 oz. each..	No. 120,000		†To be ready at the hospital at 6-30 a.m.
GROUP No. 4.			
Lemonade bottle	Doz. 30		
Soda bottle	" 100		
GROUP No. 5.			
Bread, 8 oz., 8 oz. and 1 lb., white, best quality ..	Lb. 12,000		
Flour, wheat	" 100		
Soojee	" 25		

Government Ophthalmic Hospital,
Madras, 6th February 1922.

R. E. WRIGHT, Major, I.M.S.,
Superintendent.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF DIET AND OTHER HOSPITAL NECESSARIES FOR THE GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL, COCANADA.

SEALED tenders will be received by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Godavari, Cocanada up to 10 a.m. on the 1st March 1922 for the supply of diet and hospital necessaries required for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Cocanada, for the year 1922-23.

2. No tender will be received after the date and hour specified above.

3. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of diet and hospital necessaries for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Cocanada". Articles required are detailed in the schedule annexed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 (in Government Promissory notes or Bank receipts) as earnest money. In default of such deposit the tender will be rejected. No cash will be received. The deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderer as soon as he lodges the security.

5. The successful tenderer must, within thirty days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security of Rs. 500 and execute a bond at his cost for the due performance of his contract.

6. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent of the deposit money will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond and if frequently repeated, the contract will be annulled and the security will be confiscated to the Government.

7. The contract must not be sublet. The security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

8. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer reserves to himself the right to decline tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. The Government Promissory notes lodged as earnest money or security deposit for a period of 12 months or less shall not be endorsed over to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, but shall remain in the name of the depositor. Government will appropriate or cancel the note as per G O No 2398, dated 8th March 1890, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract or other documents executed by the depositor. The tenderer should attach a certificate to his schedule to that effect.

"I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest money if in Government Promissory notes or bank receipts confiscated to Government in case of any failure to undertake the contract."

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

11. No articles will be supplied to the hospital except on authority signed by the Medical officer or by some responsible person authorized by him in writing to do so :—

SCHEDULE.

Articles.	Rate per
Ears, old and well-cleaned ..	One pound.
Ears, new	Do.
Raw rice	Do.
Tamarind without seeds	Do.
Salt, white	Do.
Dhall, first sort	Do.
Do. second sort	Do.
Curry powder, including all ingredients.	Do.
Onions	Do.
Garlic	Do.
Turmeric	Do.
Coriander	Do.
Pepper	One ounce.
Asafœtida	Do.
Chillies, dried	One pound.
Gingelly seed	Do
Cummin seed	Do
Vanilyam	One pound.
Vegetables	Do.
Gingelly oil	One bottle.
Kerosene oil, white	One tin.
Do Monkey brand	One pound.
Cocoanut oil	Do.
Castor oil	Do
Linseed oil	Do.
Mutton without bone	One pair.
Sheep feet	One.
Bread, six ounces	One bottle.
Soda spirit	Do.
Lemonade	One.
Egg fowl	Do.
Chicken	One pounds
Coffee powder, first sort	Do.
Tea, Lipton	Do.
Sugar	Do
Jaggery, best sort	Do
Sago	
Milk (not to be supplied to hospital specials gently not below 1030)	One pint.
Fire-wood, well dried	One pound.
Menthies	One
Mallyn	Do.
Cheroots, large	Do.
Do. small	Do.
Pots, large	Do
Do small	Do
Goglets, big	Do
Do. small	Do.
Coal tar	One pound.
Charcoal	Do.
Saw-dust, deal wood	Do.
Do. teak wood	Do.
Brooms, country	Do
Cheroo	Do.
Ladder	Do
Basket, common, large	Do.
Tin pots, big	Do
Do. small	Do.
Cloth, unbleached for bandages ..	One yard.
Muslin	Do.
Gauze cloth	Do.
Cloth, bleached for plaster ..	Do.
Cotton, flesh	One pound.
Jute, fine well teased	Do.
Soap, carbolic	One.

Articles.	Rate per
Soap, Sunlight	One.
Lint used	One pound
Dried ginger	One ounce.
Honey, pure	One pound.
Extract of liquorice	One ounce.
Copper sulphate	Do.
Ammonia chloride	Do.
Borax	Do.
Alum	Do.
Chirretta	One pound.
Senna	Do.
Kaiser Frondosa	One ounce.
Physical	One pound.
Barley	Do.
Corn flour, first sort	Do.
Oat meal, first sort	Do.
Arrowroot, first sort	Do.
Cleaners	One measure.
Wick	One yard.
Chinaware for lamps	Each.
Ice-room	One bundle.
Straw	Do.
Limy fruit	One.
Yaish beard	Do.
Pins, safety (big)	One dozen.
Do (small)	Do.
Washing soda	One pound.
Tallow salt	One salt.
Knife polish	One tin.
Boot brush	One.
Glass paper	One dozen.
Biscuits, arrowroot	One packet.
Ice	One pound.
Chalk	Do
Glass pins	One.
Nails, wire, 1" 2" and 1"	Each.
Do. screw	Do.
Hook and eyes	One dozen.
Iron hinges	One.
Lock wax	One pounds.
Vinegar	One bottle
Mustard	One bottle
Methylated spirit	Do.
Bread sauce of chicken	Do.
Lemon jar	One.
Kamal	One jar.
Ld Peppercod	One bottle.
Vermicelli	One tin.
Antipleiogastin	Do
Brandy, brandi	One bottle.
Ham, within	One pound.
Thread, sail	One.
Bamboo stick	Do
Straw ring	One pair.
Punka rope	One pound.
Cowh	Cwt.
Coconut fibre	One pound.
Ghee, pure	One vess.
Buttermilk	One seer.
Curd	Do.
Hoppers	One.
Pepper water	One pint.
Butter	One pound.
Potassi nitras	One pound

Godavari, 24th January 1912.

U. SITARAMASWAMI NAYUDU,
Acting District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders *in duplicate* will be received up to 10 o'clock (morning) on Thursday, the 15th February 1922, by the Superintendent, General Hospital, for the supply of the following articles:—

Diet, Sterable, and Non-diet, etc., Sterable—consist of articles to be indented for in quantities as required. Payment will be made on monthly bills. Supplies to continue from 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923.

Diet, Perishable—consists of perishable articles of daily supply (supply to continue from 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923). An indent for each day's requirement will be given to the contractor. Payment will be made on monthly bills.

Non-diet, Perishable, Paints, etc., Surgical Dressings, Aerated waters and "Bedding and Clothing"—consist of articles to be indented for in quantities as required. Payment will be made on monthly bills. Supplies to continue from 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923.

2. The articles required are detailed in the classified schedules annexed, and information as to samples, etc., may be had on personal application at the hospital.

3. A separate tender must be sent in for each article or group thereof. It must be accompanied with samples of diet articles excepting those of European manufacture.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent at the General Hospital at the appointed time in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

5. Tenders to be superscribed in the manner classified in paragraph 1 and on the covers the words "Tenders for hospital supplies" written. Each tender must contain not only the rates, but the total value of each item of supply entered in a separate column, the items in which must be totalled up showing the aggregate value of each entire tender.

6. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit (in Government promissory notes or Bank receipts) as earnest-money of the amount noted against each article. When several articles are tendered for, one Bank receipt for the total amount of earnest-money will be received. In default of such deposit the tender will be rejected, nor will any tender be received after the time fixed for the opening of tenders. *No cash will be received.* The deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers immediately and to the others as soon as they have lodged the security mentioned in paragraph 8.

7. No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw his tender and in the event of his so doing his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

8. The successful tenderer must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security, viz., 10 per cent on the total value of the articles; *further which his deposit will be forfeited to Government.*

9. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

10. Bills presented after delivery of the articles will be passed by the Deputy Accountant-General for payment and cheque issued on the Madras Bank.

11. A fine, not exceeding 10 per cent of deposit money, will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond, and, if frequently repeated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

12. The contract must not be sublet. The contractor's security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

13. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right to decline or accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the successful tenderer without assigning any reason for so doing.

14. The Superintendent also reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

15. The successful competitor will be required to pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

16. Government promissory notes lodged as earnest money or security deposit for a period of twelve months or less *shall not be endorsed over to the Superintendent but shall remain in the name of the depositor.* The Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G.O. No. 2358, dated 1st March 1899, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract or other document executed by the depositor.

17. With reference to the stipulations contained in the preceding paragraph, No. 16, the tenderer should attach a certificate to the schedules or schedule to the following effect:—

"*I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest money if in Government promissory notes or Bank receipts endorsed to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract.*"

18. No articles shall be supplied to the hospital except on authority signed by the Superintendent or by some responsible person authorised by him in writing to do so.

19. Printed forms of tenders can be had on application at the General Hospital, Madras.

20. If samples submitted are approved and tender accepted, the samples received will be counted as part of the supply. If rejected, the samples will be returned. Tenderers are distinctly to

understand, that, if the tender be accepted, the balance of the article or articles required must be in every way equal to the approved sample. The opinion of the Superintendent to be final on this point.

21. The number or quantity entered in the form of tender is the probable minimum number or quantity which the Superintendent undertakes to require to be supplied, but the contractor will be under an obligation to supply such larger number or increased quantity as the Superintendent may require him to supply. The Superintendent does not bind himself to require the full number or quantity noted in the schedule.

Articles.	Probable minimum number or quantity required	Earnest deposit.	Remarks.
		Rs	
Diet, 3 tonnils.			
Arrowroot (in 1 lb packets)	Lb	250	5
Pearl barley 1st sort, in barrels	"	2,000	25
Tea, finer mixtures (in 5 lb. tins only)	"	250	10
Chillies dry, 1st sort, well cleaned	"	500	10
Coriander do. do.	"	500	10
Cummin seed do. do.	"	100	5
Dhall do. do.	"	800	4
Garlic do. do.	"	125	5
Mustard, country, 1st sort, well cleaned	"	100	5
Pepper, black do. do.	"	500	10
Rice, 1st sort, good, well cleaned	"	50,000	100
Salt, white	"	500	5
Carp flour (in packets of 2 ounces)	"	50	5
Tapioca	"	50	5
Table rice	"	2,000	5
Tamarind, without seed, well cleaned	"	2,000	10
Turmeric, 1st sort, well cleaned	"	150	5
Vendyam do. do.	"	60	5
Vermicelli (in 2 lb tins)	"	100	5
Bengo	"	200	5
Oatmeal (in 8 lb. tins) (E. R. Morton, Limited, London).	"	250	10
			If the whole of diet, sterable is included in one tender, Rs 250 will be received as earnest deposit.
Non-diet, Sterable.			
Glue	Lb	50	5
*Twine, Europe	Rolls	100	5
*Steamer Rattans.	No	50	5
*Baskets, large	"	150	25
Milk brooks	"	100	5
*Brooms, long (7 inches in girth)	"	2,000	10
" Do account (7 inches in girth and clean shaven).	"	4,000	10
'Matches (boxes) 'Three stars'	Gross	100	5
Mats common, 6 ft. × 4 ft.	No.	500	5
Camphor	Lb.	15	5
Naphthaline	"	15	5
Needles (in packets) 'Walker Saltiana'	Packets.	25	5
Vinegar, malt, Europe, bottles	No.	150	5
*Wiremen	"	100	5
Hooks and eyes	Dgs.	20	5
Thread reel, red	Nos.	40	5
Do. black	"	12	5
Tape, Europe, large	Rolls.	10	5
Do. small	"	40	5
Ball thread No. 40	Lb.	5	5
Do. No. 60	"	12	5
Thread buttons, large	Doz	20	5
Do. small	"	30	5
Ball thread No. 150	Lb.	12	5
Indian horse, Cyclo and Elephant mark	Boxes.	40	10
Lamp wick as per sample	Yds.	50	5
Black lead powder (in 8 oz. packets)	Lb.	50	5
*Tar rings	No.	100	5
*Coconut scrubbers, large	"	200	5
*Leaf scrubbing, large	"	40	5
Suksons, sharp	"	6	5
Monkey wool mop	"	1,000	10
			If the whole of non-diet, sterable, is included in one tender, Rs 75 will be received as earnest deposit.
Surgical Dressings. (Quantities noted in this group represent more or less twelve months' supply.)			
Cotton, clean	Lb.	3,500	100
Cambril (muslin)	Yds	2,000	10
Gun paper	Quires.	500	5
Cloth, unbleached, lawn, for bandages	Yds.	4,000	50
			If the whole of surgical dressings is included in one tender, Rs. 150 will be received as earnest deposit. Samples required.
Diet and non-diet, Perishable. (Quantities noted in this group represent more or less twelve months' supply.)			
Boxes	No.	40	5
Marking nuts	Viss.	10	5
Sesame oil	Pts.	100	5
Spindle oil	"	50	5
Soap, country	Lb.	5,000	10

* Samples for items with asterisk marks can be seen in the Store department of the General Hospital and the supplies must be according to hospital samples.

Articles.	Probable minimum number or quantity required.	Earnest deposit.	Remarks.
Diet and Non-diet, Perishable. (Quantities noted in this group represent more or less twelve months' supply)—*cont.*		Rs. a	
Country washing soda .. .. Lb.	6,000	34	
Mobile oil .. .. Gal.	24	10	
Brass polish No. 16 .. .. Tin.	500	24	
Lesoben .. .. No.	200	6	
Oil, lamp .. .. Lb.	24	6	
Oil, coconut .. .. ,,	2,000	20	If the whole of this group is included in one tender, Rs. 250 will be received as earnest dep. sit.
Charcoal without coal .. .. Tons.	60	150	
Linseed .. .. Lb	500	6	
Cress, cartham .. .. Mo.	50	6	
Mallays, long .. .. ,,	100	6	
Mallays .. .. ,,	500	6	
Stonnays .. .. ,,	500	6	
Chatties, large .. .. ,,	2,500	6	
Cocoa ladles .. .. ,,	100	6	
Pots, large (water) .. .. ,,	250	6	
Brass hinges .. .. ,,	50	6	
Perforated zinc sheet .. .. Sq. yds.	50	6	
Wire nails, ½ inch .. .. Lb.	12	6	
Do. ¾ ,, ... ,,	12	6	
Do. 1 ,, ... ,,	12	6	
Do. 2 inches .. .. ,,	12	6	
Screw-nails, ½ ,, ... Gross.	12	6	
Do. 1½ ,, ... ,,	12	6	
Do. 2 ,, ... ,,	12	6	If the whole of this group is included in one tender, Rs. 72 will be received as earnest deposit.
Do. 2½ ,, ... ,,	4	6	
Do. 3½ ,, ... ,,	4	6	
Do. 2½ ,, ... ,,	4	6	
Do. 5 ,, ... ,,	4	6	
Benzene .. .. Lb.	24	6	
Resin .. .. ,,	5	6	
Candles, Belmont .. .. ,,	200	15	
Lamp thread .. .. ,,	12	6	
Fenis' soap cakes .. .. No.	500	6	
Goglet coolers special as per sample .. .. ,,	1,000	6	
Brass wire .. .. Lb.	6	6	
Pots, large (rice) .. .. No.	250	6	
Do. coolers .. .. ,,	100	6	
Goglets .. .. ,,	500	6	
Do covers as per sample .. .. ,,	1,000	6	
Coal tar .. .. Lb.	100	6	
Soapnuts .. .. ,,	50	6	
Chenoy .. .. ,,	200	6	
Europe manure (Colman's) .. .. Bots. ½ lb.	100	10	
Knife polisher .. .. Tin.	50	6	
Window door hooks .. .. Dozen.	6	6	
Wire netting (one yard breadth, ½ inch mesh) .. .. Yds.	25	6	
Iron hinges .. .. No.	155	4	
Kerosa washing soda .. .. Lb.	1,000	10	
Alum .. .. ,,	50	6	If the whole of this group is included in one tender, Rs. 15 will be received as earnest deposit.
Waste cotton in bundles of one pound each .. .. ,,	200	6	
Oil, kerosene .. .. Gals.	500	10	
Coal steam, without dust in nets .. .. Tons.	80	70	
Coffee powder .. .. Lb.	5,000	75	
Asiagreen sugar .. .. ,,	2,000	25	
Sugar, brown, without lumps .. .. ,,	6,000	35	
River sand .. .. Cartds.	12	4	
Whitewashing brushes .. .. No.	200	6	
Clay .. .. Carts.	24	6	
Country twine .. .. Lb	24	6	
Waste paper (old newspaper—large size) .. .. ,,	500	6	
Kutter paper .. .. Qrs.	20	6	
Castor oil, common .. .. Bots.	36	6	
Leaf tar .. .. No.	300	6	
Beeswax .. .. Lb.	50	6	
Tallot paper .. .. Rolls	200	4	
Chalk .. .. Lb.	15	4	
Aspinall's enamel black .. .. Tins.	100	6	
Do. green .. .. ,,	50	6	
Do white .. .. ,,	50	6	
Do. red .. .. ,,	50	6	
Do. light oak .. .. ,,	500	10	
Chocolate powder, 1st sort .. .. Lb.	55	6	
Green do. do. .. .. ,,	50	6	
Yellow do. do. .. .. ,,	25	6	
Yellow gobi .. .. ,,	1,200	6	
White paint in tins of 5 lb. net .. .. Tins.	100	25	
Red paint .. .. Lb.	25	4	
Copal varnish, fine .. .. Bots.	200	15	
Linseed oil, 1st sort (pale boiled) .. .. ,,	200	15	
Turpentine do. .. .. ,,	150	6	If the whole of this group is included in one tender Rs. 100 will be received as earnest deposit.
French polish, 1st sort .. .. ,,	50	6	
Brushes for painting, large .. .. No.	100	6	
Do for. small .. .. ,,	100	6	
Sand-paper sheets .. .. ,,	100	6	
Emery paper sheets, rough .. .. ,,	300	6	
Do. soft .. .. ,,	200	6	
Putty .. .. Lb.	100	6	
Lamb black .. .. ,,	50	6	
Glue .. .. ,,	100	6	
Cement (Gillingham) .. .. ,,	200	6	
Setters rough .. .. No.	100	6	
Square headed nails .. .. ,,	100	6	

Articles.		Probable maximum number or quantity required.	Earnest deposit.	Remarks.
Meat, Perishable. (Quantities shown in this group represent more or less twelve months' supply.)			Rs.	
Beef, 1st sort without bone	Lb.	805	5	
Mutton, 1st sort, with bone. (a)	"	15,000	150	
Do. do. without bone	"	15,000	20	
Sheep's feet	No.	18,000	3	
Mutton suet	Lb.	100	5	If the whole of this group is included in one tender, Rs. 150 will be received as earnest deposit.
Brain	"	300	5	
Liver	"	100	5	
Kidney	"	100	3	
Tongue	"	300	5	
Sweet-bread	"	300	15	
Bacon	"	200	3	
Beef undercut	"	2,500	80	
Butter, fresh, best	"	2,000	24	
Buttermilk (20 oz. gr.), specific gravity not under 1,014.	Pints.	20,000	24	
Milk, cow's best, must to be milked in hospital, specific gravity not under 1,025 pints of 20 oz.	"	360,000	1,080	If the whole of this group is included in one tender, Rs. 1,080 will be received as earnest deposit.
Cream	Lb.	360	10	
Curd (tyre)	Pints.	100	3	
Chicken or boil fowls, 10 oz. each in weight when dressed	No.	20,000	100	
Teal	"	60	3	Do. Rs. 250 do.
Pigeons	"	200	3	
Snipe	"	100	3	
Partridge	"	60	3	
Fish, excluding wastage	Lb.	3,000	60	
Eggs, hen, Irish, 1½ oz. in weight each	No.	50,000	50	
Coconut without shell	Lb.	500	3	
Chillies, green	"	25	3	
Coriander leaves	"	25	3	
Limes, Irish, 1st size	No.	50,000	5	
Mint and parsley	"	10	3	
Onions	Lb.	400	3	
Oranges (big size)	No.	5,000	10	
Apples, good, full size	"	4,000	10	
Plantains, good, full size	"	2,400	3	
Mangoes, good, full size	"	1,000	3	
Sweet limes	"	250	3	
Ginger, green	Lb.	15	3	
Potatoes, 1st sort (3 oz. each)	"	10,000	20	
Spice, powder	"	10	3	Do. Rs. 70 do.
Vegetable, country, varied daily, of each description (d) as can be procurable during the year, exclusive of wastage.	"	5,000	10	
Vegetable, Europe, varied daily, of each description as can be procurable during the year, exclusive of wastage.	(c)	1,200	3	
Prawns	"	100	3	
Nutmegs	"	60	3	
Ginger, dry	"	50	3	
Kussy	"	25	3	
Almonds	"	25	3	
Plums	"	60	3	
Apricots	"	100	3	
Figs	"	100	3	
Currants	"	20	3	
Cocoline	"	2,000	30	
Peppers, white, fresh 2 oz. each	No.	125,000	50	
Bread, 1st sort	Lb.	50,000	150	
Bran	"	100	3	Do. Rs. 150 do.
Flour, American or wheat flour	"	3,000	3	
Sooji	"	1,500	3	
Rengers' food	Bot.	60	3	
Horlicks malted milk	Lb.	50	3	
Glaxo	Tins.	500	30	
Brandt's essence of chicken	"	100	3	
Do. of mutton	"	50	3	
Do. of beef	"	25	3	
Liebig's extract of beef	"	10	3	
Bovril	"	100	3	
Cocoa (Cadbury's) in ½ lb. tin	Lb.	100	3	Do. Rs. 100 do.
Cinnamon bark	"	50	3	
Gelatine, in 1 oz. packet	"	100	3	
Poppy seeds	"	25	3	
Mellins' food (large)	Bots.	100	15	
Biscuits, arrowroot, thin, English to be taken not weight in ½ lb. rolls	Lb.	300	20	
Ghee, pure in 13 viss tin	"	600	40	
Ice	"	90,000	100	
Salad oil	"	25	3	
Aerated Waters. (Quantities shown in this group represent more or less twelve months' supply.)				
Soda water siphon	No.	20,000	50	
Lemonade	"	10,000		

(a) Each sheep must weigh not less than 25 lb. Only male sheep will be accepted. The foetal the sheep must be attached when mutton is being passed by the Medical Officer. Goats flesh will not be accepted as mutton under any condition. The butcher attached to the hospital will attend to the preparation of meat for several diets, etc., and during his absence either by illness or by other cause, the contractor will provide a butcher for conducting duties and he will be paid ace rding to the sanctioned scale.

(d) The vegetables must be lady's fingers, drum sticks, brinjals, pumpkins, Tamarind pumukkai, vhemakkilangu, radish, sweet potatoes, green plantains, kothavarakkai, poshanghai, country beans, etc.

(c) Cabbage, beet-root, cauliflower, peas, beans, cho-cho, tomatoes, etc.

Articles. (Quantities shown in this group represent more or less twelve months' supply.)	Probable maximum number or quantity required.		Earnest deposit.	Remarks.
			Rs.	
Beer	Pints.	24	5	If the whole of this group is included in one tender, Rs. 50 will be received as earnest deposit.
Porter	"	24	5	
Brandy	Bots.	240	25	
Burgundy	Pints.	12	5	
Claret	"	12	5	
Constantia	Bots.	48	5	
Champagne	Pints.	48	5	
Gin	Bots.	12	5	
Sherry	"	48	5	
Whisky	"	12	5	
Bedding and Clothing. (Quantities shown in this group represent 1 scale or less twelve months' supply.)				
Blankets, 3rd cl. white, European	No.	150	20	Do. Rs. 75 do.
Curtains, mosquito (fine mesh)	"	6	5	
Banians, flannel, small	"	200	5	
Do. large	"	300	10	
Sacks, flannel	"	6	5	
Trousers, flannel	"	6	5	
Straw fat mat rezai (area of 1 600 lb. each)	"	25	10	Do. Rs. 30 do.
Coir fat mattresses, without seats, close	Lb.	1,500	20	
Carding rules, per 100	No.	500	5	

N.B.—All articles of bedding and clothing must be hand-sewn.

General Hospital, Madras,
22nd January 1922.

T. H. SYMONS, Lt.-Col., C.M.S., I.M.S.,
Superintendent.

AUCTION SUPPLY OF DIET ARTICLES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will hold an auction at the Central Jail, Cannanore, at 3-30 p.m. on 14th March 1922, for the supply of the following articles of rations for use during the year 1922-23. Intending bidders are requested to be punctual.

2. In the case of suppliers who may be unable to attend the auction, sealed tenders will be received provided they reach the undersigned on or before the day and hour already mentioned and are accompanied by the specified earnest money. Tenders will be opened at the time of auction and the rate offered will be considered along with the bids. Tenders should quote the rate offered in pounds and annas per rupee for delivery at the Central Jail, Cannanore, and specify the same in words as well as in figures. No cash will be advanced to suppliers when giving orders, but the cost of all supplies delivered at the jail on order will be paid after they have been inspected and passed. During the prevalence of plague in the vicinity of the jail or in that of the areas from which supplies are drawn, all grain, dhall, and sago will be liable to be first exposed to the sun outside for four hours before being taken into the jail.

3. Successful bidders or tenderers will be required to enter into stamped agreements with the jail within seven days of the receipt of intimation by them that their rates have been accepted. In addition they should, before signing such agreements, deposit as security, 10 per cent of the total value of the supplies undertaken. Failing compliance within the time specified, the earnest money may be confiscated and in the event of withdrawal they will also be liable to pay any difference between the prices accepted and those ultimately obtained by the jail. The earnest money received from unsuccessful bidders or tenderers will be returned at the close of the auction.

4. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other bid or tender.

5. The contract entered into will be subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons. It is not to be sublet.

SCHEDULE.

Name of article.	Approximate quantity required.	Earnest money payable.	Conditions.
	Lb.	Rs.	
Boiled rice	160,000	75	Should not be less than six months old and free of paddy husk. Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 8 per cent
Ragi	70,000	30	Wastage in all process of cleaning not to exceed 10 per cent.
Tamarind (uncleaned)	25,000	5	Should be sound. Not dumped. Sand and seed will be allowed up to 24 per cent only.
Chillies	4,000	5	Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 5 per cent. Not to be dumped.
Coriander	4,000	5	Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 7 per cent. No weevil.
Turmeric	600	5	Wastage not to exceed 3 per cent. To be free of insects.
Onions	12,000	5	To be clean and of good quality. No dry skin.
Salt	1,000	5	To be of good quality.
Wheat	4,000	5	To be of good quality. Not weevilled.
Gram (Country) Thuvaram.	1,70,000	50	Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 5 per cent.
Firewood	800 tons.	15	To be of good hard quality and dry. Drynga allowed 10 per cent.
Salt	25,000	5	

NOTE.—Samples can be seen at the Jail, or, if preferred, corresponding ones can be tendered for approval.

The approximate quantities shown are based on the present population which is likely to increase during the year.

Central Jail, Cannanore,
28th January 1922.

W. S. SNOW,
Superintendent.

H-1d

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF CHROME CUT SANDALS.

Tenders are invited for supply of chrome cut sandals with materials complete, so as to reach this office on or before Wednesday the 15th March 1922.

2. The following :—
(1) Chrome cut sandals, with jobi and heels.
(2) Pattics (chrome rawhide should be used).
(3) Toe rings.
(4) Toe straps.
(5) Leather ornament on the patty.

3. The following are the stitching materials :—
(1) Two ounces of Chrome Black stitching leather per pair
(2) Seven lb (pounds) Tank Nails 1" per 100 pairs.

4. Probable requirements of chrome cut sandals for the year are 15,000 pairs more or less which are required in four different sizes viz., 1st, 2nd 3rd and special sizes.

5. A sum of Rs. 20 should accompany the tender as earnest money ; otherwise no notice will be taken.

6. The successful tenderer will have to deposit within seven days a security equivalent to 10 per cent of the cost of chrome cut sandals required and also to execute a bond for fulfilment of the contract, failing which, his earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

7. The Superintendent is not bound to accept the lowest tender

8. The acceptance of tender is subjected to the confirmation of the Inspector-General of Prisons.

9. Sample of chrome cut sandals can be seen at this jail.

A. C. ANDERSSON, Major, I.M.S.,
Superintendent.

Central Jail, Vellore,
17th January 1922.

LEASE OF TANJORE DISTRICT CHANK FISHERY.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office at Tuticorin upto 12 o'clock (noon) on Wednesday, the 1st March 1922, to take on lease the Government Chank Fishery situated off the coast of the Tanjore district for a period of three years from 1st April 1922.

2. Tenders (which must be sealed) should be addressed to the "Assistant Director of Fisheries (Marine), Tuticorin, and should be superscribed "Tender for lease of Tanjore Chank Fishery."

3. Tenders will be opened by the undersigned and submitted to the Director of Fisheries, Madras, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

4. Each tender should be accompanied by a deposit of rupees five hundred (Rs. 500) in cash or currency notes which will be returned immediately to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted and returned in the case of the successful tenderer.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit within a fortnight from the date of intimation of acceptance a further sum of rupees one hundred only. The total deposit of rupees one thousand only will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract and will be returned only when the contract is satisfactorily completed.

6. The full amount of rental (which shall be in cash) for each year shall be remitted into the Government treasury on or before 1st March in each year.

7. Each lease year shall extend from 1st April to 31st March of the succeeding year. The first year shall therefore commence on 1st April 1922.

8. The successful tenderer will also be required to execute a stamped agreement in the proper form embodying the above conditions for due fulfilment of the contract within one month from the date of the acceptance of his tender.

9. The contract must not be sublet.

10. Failure to comply with conditions 5, 8, 9 and 9 above will entail forfeiture of earnest money, cancellation of the contract and resale of the lease at the defaulting lessee's risk.

11. Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned on application.

J. H. ALLAN,
Assistant Director of Fisheries (Marine).

Tuticorin, 28th January 1922.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF KOLCHI, STRAW, ETC.

I.—SEALED Tenders (*Vernal offers*) for the supply of the undermentioned $\frac{\text{supplies}}{\text{forage}}$ from $\frac{\text{1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923}}{\text{(period of contract)}}$ will be received by the Superintendent, Hosur Remount Depot, up to 1 p.m. (*at the public auction to be held at Hosur Remount Depot*) on the 15th February 1922.

II.—Forms of "Tender" and "Schedules" (I.A.F.Z. 3120, 3121 and 3122) of the stores for the supply of which tenders are invited, are obtainable on application in writing, and samples of the articles to be supplied can be inspected at the Hosur Remount Depot any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

III.—Tenders will only be received in accordance with the conditions on these printed forms which must be submitted in English and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which each description of article named in them will be delivered. Fractional parts of pies in rates will not be accepted. Tenders must be duly signed and completed in accordance with the instructions they contain.

IV.—Tenders (*bids*) should be accompanied by a deposit in the form of a $\frac{\text{Presidency Bank}}{\text{Treasury}}$ Receipt or Government Promissory Notes, Provincial or Municipal debentures, or port trust bonds, as earnest money, at the rate of 2 per cent on the total value of the stores tendered for, subject to a minimum of Rs. 25 whose deposit will be returned on acceptance or rejection of the tender. In the case of Promissory Notes being furnished they must remain in the name of the depositor.

V.—No security or deposit which the tenderer (*bidder) may have furnished in connexion with a previous contract or on any other account can be accepted as earnest money.

VI.—The approval or rejection of tenders (*bids) rests with Director of Remounts who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender, or any items in a tender, without cause assigned. The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted.

†VII.—Tenders will be opened at this office at 1 p.m. on Wednesday the 15th February 1922. Tenderers are invited to attend.

VIII.—Parties tendering (*bidding) are particularly requested to give their addresses in full.

IX.—Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

†X.—Tenders must be sent under a strong cover, securely fastened, sealed with a distinctive device and conspicuously marked "Tender for the supply of ," and addressed to the Superintendent, Hosur Remount Depot, and not to any officer by name.

XI.—Tenders (*bids) which do not comply with the above conditions will be rejected.

XII.—Tenderers for schedule III will quote rates for each item or article as the case may be a list of which will be supplied on application and will also please note that the Superintendent, Hosur Remount Depot, will have the option to obtain any articles which are obtainable with economic advantage to Government in bulk direct from manufacturers or retailers during the period of contract.

Supplies or services required.	Where required.	Approximate requirements.	Remarks.
		lbs.	
SCHEDULE I.			
Straw-Ragi and Paddy of last quality well dried and cleaned.	Hosur Remount Depot.	3,150,000	.....
SCHEDULE II.			
Putty straw as per list available in the Remount Depot Office.	Do.	As required.	Earnest money Rs. 100.

* Alternative not required to be erased. † Not applicable to one section contract.

I. C. HOTHAM, Major,
Superintendent, Hosur Remount Depot.

23rd January 1922.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MANGALORE PATTERN ROOFING TILES.

SEALED tenders will be received up to 12 noon on 6th March 1922 by the Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, Chepauk, Madras, for the supply of 300,000 of Mangalore pattern roofing tiles more or less.

2. Covers containing tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Mangalore pattern roofing tiles" and should be accompanied by a sample of the tiles to be supplied and a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or currency notes; samples will not be returned.

3. Tenderers must state the rate (per 1,000) at which they are prepared to supply tiles delivered at the Madras Salt Depot and the number of tiles required to cover 100 square feet.

4. Tenderers must undertake to supply the full number of tiles required before the end of July 1922 at the rate of not less than 15,000 per week, beginning with the first week of April 1922.

5. The successful tenderer must if required, make a further deposit of Rs. 300 for the due fulfilment of the contract and must execute an agreement (the more conditions of which are set forth in the annexure below) within a week of his being informed of the acceptance of his tender. Should he fail to do so, his deposit will be forfeited to Government and the acceptance of the tender will be cancelled. The stamp duty on the agreement must be paid by the tenderer.

6. The right of rejecting or accepting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing is reserved to the Board.

7. The deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned as soon as possible after the opening of the tenders, while the deposit of the successful tenderer will be returned on the due fulfilment of the contract.

ANNEXURE.

1. The contractor shall deliver the tiles to the Secretary at the time and at the place mentioned in the appended schedule at his risk.

2. The tiles supplied by the contractor shall be of the same quality and description as the sample deposited and shall be in all respects equal thereto.

3. The tiles shall be subject to inspection and acceptance or rejection by such person or persons as the Secretary for the time being shall from time to time name and appoint to that duty or for that purpose and any such tiles which in the opinion of the inspecting officers shall be inferior in quality to the said sample shall be rejected by the inspecting officers whose opinion and rejection shall, in all respects, be final and conclusive and binding on the contractor and shall not be open or subject to question or dispute by the contractor upon any ground whatsoever.

4. As regards any tiles rejected by the inspecting officers, the Secretary may at his discretion take delivery of all or any of such tiles at a price lower than the contract price hereinafter referred to and his decision in the matter and as regards the price to be paid therefor shall be final and binding on the contractor.

5. All tiles rejected by the inspecting officers and not taken over by the Secretary as provided in clause 4 above shall be removed by the contractor within 24 hours after such rejection shall have been notified to the contractor by the inspecting officers, and any tiles not so removed by the contractor may be sold, recovered or dealt with by the Secretary as he thinks fit.

6. In lieu of the tiles which have been rejected by the inspecting officers and not taken over by the Secretary at a reduced price, the contractor shall within such time as may be fixed by the inspecting officers after such rejection shall have been notified to him as aforesaid, supply and deliver to

the Secretary an equal number of tiles of the same quality and description as the said sample and in all respects equal thereto and tiles supplied in lieu of those rejected shall be in like manner subject to such rejection and removal or acceptance at a reduced price as aforesaid.

7. The Secretary will pay for all tiles approved by the inspecting officers or accepted by the Secretary under the provisions in clause 4 above within twenty-one days from the receipt after such approval or acceptance, as the case may be, of a bill made out by the contractor at the rates specified in the schedule or at the price settled by the Secretary as the case may be.

8. The contractor shall not be in any way interested or concerned directly or indirectly with the servants of Government employed in the Salt, Abkari and Customs Departments in any trade, business or any transaction whatsoever, nor shall the contractor give or pay or promise to give or to pay to any such servants directly or indirectly any money or fee under the designation of custom or otherwise, nor shall he assign or make over his contract directly or indirectly to any person or persons whomsoever or permit any person or persons whomsoever to interfere in the management or performance thereof.

9. Upon the complete fulfilment of this contract by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Secretary, the latter will return the deposit to the contractor.

10. In case the contractor shall fail or neglect or refuse to observe, perform, fulfil and keep all or any one or more or any part of any one or more of the covenants, stipulations and provisions herein contained or if, at any time during the period thereof, the Secretary is of opinion that the contractor will not supply the tiles required within the time hereby provided, it shall be lawful for the Secretary, if he shall think fit to do so, forthwith to cancel this agreement by notice in writing to the contractor and to make or to enter into such other arrangement or contract as he may think fit for the supply of the tiles hereinbefore specified and the contractor shall be answerable to the purchaser for any loss or damage which may be sustained through his failure, neglect or refusal as aforesaid but shall not be entitled to share in any savings below the rates payable to him under the terms of this agreement which the Secretary may be able to effect.

11. The Secretary may, if he thinks fit, instead of cancelling the contract and entering into another as stated above, fine the contractor in any sum not exceeding Rs 100 on any one occasion. Such fine shall be paid within seven days of its imposition, failing which it shall be lawful to the Secretary to deduct the amount of the said fine from and out of the aforesaid deposit or from any sum or sums which may at the time he or may thereafter become due to the contractor on account of the tiles supplied by him under this contract. If there is no or the contractor's deposit or both be less than the sums which may be due at any time from the contractor to the Secretary of State then in that case, the contractor, his executors, administrators, or representatives shall forthwith repay the Secretary of State the balance of such sums.

12. The aforesaid penalties shall not be inflicted for delays which are shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary to be due to the contractor's inability to obtain railway freight.

SCHEDULE.

Description of tiles.	Quantity to be supplied.	Period within which the tiles are to be supplied.	Rate.		Place at which tiles are to be delivered.
			Per	Amount.	
Mangalore pattern roofing tiles	100,000	Before the end of July 1922	1,000	Rs.	On such platforms at the Madras Depôt as may be pointed out by the Inspector, Madras Depôt.

Board (Separate Revenue), Madras,
2nd February 1922.

D. R. STRATHIE,
Secretary.

AUCTION FOR SUPPLY OF DIET ARTICLES.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will hold an auction at the Camp Jail, Bellary, at 1 p.m. on Monday the 20th of March for the supply of the following articles of rations, etc., for use for one year from the 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923. Intending bidders are requested to be punctual.

2. In the case of suppliers who may be unable to attend the auction, sealed tenders will be received, provided they reach the undersigned on or before the day and hour already mentioned and are accompanied by the specified earnest money. Tenders will be opened at the time of auction and the rates offered will be considered along with the bids. Tenders should quote the rate offered in lb. and ounces per rupee for delivery at the Camp Jail, Bellary, and specify the same in words as well as in figures. No cash will be advanced to suppliers when giving orders, but the cost of all supplies delivered at the Jail or camps will be paid after they have been inspected and passed. In the event of the prevalence of plague in the district, all grain, pulse and oil-seed will be liable to be first exposed to the sun for four hours before being weighed.

3. The successful bidder or tenderer will be required to enter into a stamped agreement with the Jail WITHIN seven days of the receipt of intimation by him that his rate has been accepted. In addition, he should, before signing such agreement, deposit as security 10 per cent of the total value of the supply undertaken. Failing compliance within the time specified, the earnest money may be confiscated, and in the event of withdrawal, he will also be liable to pay any difference between the price accepted and that ultimately obtained by the Jail. These conditions will be carried out strictly. The earnest money received from the unsuccessful bidders or tenderers will be returned at the close of the auction.

4. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other bid or tender.

5. The contract entered into will be subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons. It is not to be sublet.

SCHEDULE.

Name of article.	Approximate quantity required monthly.	Earnest money payable.	Conditions.
		Rs.	
Rice, boiled, 1st sort ..	3,000 measels per month	50	Should be not less than six months old and of white colour. Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 3 per cent.
Dhall	500 do.	30	Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 3 per cent.
Cocoanut oil	10 measels of 82 lbs. per month ..	10	Para No deposit.
Chillies	14 do.	10	Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 3 per cent. Not to be dampod.
Coriander	14 do.	10	Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 7 per cent. No wastil.
Turmeric	2 do.	10	Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 3 per cent. To be free from insects and mud.
Onions	56 do. ..	10	To be clean and of good quality. No dry skin.
Tamarind (cleaned) ..	50 do. ..	10	Should be free from mud and mud. Not to be damped.
Vegetables	600 do. ..	10	Country, of different varieties, fresh, exclusive of wastage.
Sugar, white	As required	10	To be of good quality.
Sago	Do.	10	Do.
Tread	Do	10	Do.
Milk	Do	10	The milk should be drawn at the Jail under supervision.
Firewood	150 tons per month	40	To be good dry billets.
Wool, grey shenam, 1st sort.	As required	10	... ...
Wool, white shenam, 1st sort.	Do.	10	... ...
Aloe fibre, white ..	Do.	10	To be clean and free from husk.

Camp Jail, Bellary,
24th January 1922.

D. A. GREENWOOD,
Superintendent.

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELS.

The public are hereby informed that the following jewellery, etc., confiscated under the Land Customs Act VI of 1864, will be sold by public auction on Monday, *20th February* 1922 at 12 noon at the Madras Custom House. Intending bidders are requested to be present:—

	Tolas.	Value. Rs.
Seventy seven white stone palakkadi, 39 green cannams and 8 rubi cannams	3	25
Gold Rakkodai set in 165 rubies, 46 white stones and 14 green stones	8½	500
Gold Enji bhandee 1 pair, each set in 31 rubies, 13 green stones and 24 white stones	10½	425
Gold bangles set in 76 white stones and one ruby in each, 2 pairs	19½	850

Custom House, Madras,
2nd February 1922

A. M. GREEN,
Collector of Customs.

SALE OF THE RIGHT OF ENJOYMENT OF USUFRUCT OF TREES, ETC.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the right enjoyment of the usufruct of trees, collection of shells as noted below will be conducted at the respective stations and on the dates specified between 3 and 5 p.m. All intending bidders are requested to bid for them.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

(1) All bidders should deposit Rs. 5 at the commencement of the sale. The successful bidder should pay the whole amount of bid in advance as soon as the bid is knocked down. The deposited money will be repaid on the spot in the case of unsuccessful bidders.

(2) The highest bidder shall be the purchaser, but in the case of disputes the right will be re-auctioned.

(3) The sale shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Engineer and the enjoyment commences from the date of approval of the Executive Engineer and after the lease agreements are signed by the lessees.

(4) No damage should be done to the trees or banks or berms of canals. If anything should happen unexpectedly it should at once be brought to the notice of the Executive Engineer, Chingleput Division, otherwise the lessee will have to hold himself responsible for any loss to Government.

(5) The lessee will have the right only to enjoy the usufructs but not to infringe any other rules in existence and after the approval of the Executive Engineer.

Items of miscellaneous properties to be sold in public auction in the Chingleput division during March 1922.

Serial number	Description of produce to be sold.	Period of lease.	Place of auction.	Date of auction.
	CHINGLEPUT SUBDIVISION			
1	Mango produce in the compound of the Inspection bungalow at Karungali.	March to July ..	Inspection bungalow, Karungali	20th March 1922
2	Mango produce in the compound of the Inspection bungalow at Chengleput.	Do ..	Inspection bungalow, Chingleput.	Do.
3	Mango produce in the compound of the Subdivision office at Chingleput.	Do ..	P.W.D. subdivision office, Chingleput	Do.
4	Palmyra produce in the compound of Karungali rest-house.	Do ..	Inspection bungalow, Karungali.	Do.
5	Silk cotton trees, Subdivision office, Chingleput.	Do ..	P.W.D. Subdivision office, Chingleput.	
	MADRAS SUBURBAN.			
6	Fishery in Chembarambakkam tank	One year from 1st April to 31st March.	Chembarambakkam tank bund.	18th March 1922.
	TRIPLICANE SUBDIVISION			
7	Produce of orange trees at the Vallur anicut bungalow compound.	1st April 1922 to 31st December 1922.	Vallur anicut bungalow.	18th March 1922.
8	Produce of coconut trees in the right bank of the Kortalaiyar above and below Vallur anicut in Somavaram limits.	Do.	Do.	Do.
9	Produce of coconut trees in the sub-overseer's quarters compound at Red Hills.	Do	Sub-overseer's quarters red hills	Do.
10	Produce of wood-apple on the left bank of Kortalaiyar below Vallur anicut in Somavaram limits.	Do.	Vallur anicut bungalow	Do.
11	Produce of wood-apple on the left bank of Kortalaiyar above Vallur anicut in Nayur limits	Do.	Do.	Do.
12	Produce of wood-apple in the upper supply channel in Annur Chekkiam limits.	Do.	Tamarapak anicut bungalow.	Do.
	NORTH ARCOT-CHINGLEPUT CANAL SUBDIVISION			
13	Right of collecting shells in P.W.D. limits of Mannaru river, Kuroda village.	1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923.	Kanapatam ..	22nd March 1922
14	Right of collecting shells in P.W.D. limits of Palaru, Munsi river 163 1 to 169-10.	Do.	Do. ..	Do.
15	Right of collecting shells in P.W.D. limits of Madigunda river 183 2 to 183-8	Do	Do. ..	Do.
16	Right of collecting shell in P.W.D. limits of Gundlaperum river 186-7 to 187	Do	Do. ..	Do.
17	Right of collecting shells in P.W.D. limits of Pydaru river 123 4 to 123-7	Do	Do ..	Do.
18	Right of collecting shells in P.W.D. limits of Pamur river 114 to 116.	Do.	Do. ..	Do.
19	Right of collecting shells in P.W.D limits of Chippaleru river 132-6 to 133.	Do.	Do. ..	Do.
20	Right of collecting shells in canal banks and berms in P.W.D limits 165-2 to 170.	Do.	Do. ..	Do.
21	Right of collecting shells on Eleru river 150-6 to 151-2.	Do.	Do. ..	Do.
22	Right of collecting shells in Kodur back waters	Do.	Do. ..	Do.
23	Right of collecting shells in Nalaloru back waters			
24	Right of collecting shells in Krishnapalem back waters.	Do.	Do. ..	Do
25	Right of collecting shells in Gangapalem back waters.	Do	Do ..	Do.
26	Right of collecting shells in Ishapalli back waters 126 to 127	Do.	Do. ..	Do
27	Right of collecting shells in back waters behind west bank between 190-6 to 190-7.	Do.	Do. ..	Do.
28	Palmyra produce 163 to 164 main E canal ..	Do.	Kodur ..	20th March 1922.
29	Do. 169 to 172 do. ..	Do	Do ..	Do.
30	do. 176 to 176 do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.
31	Do. 184 to 185 do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.
32	Do. 143-6 to 142 do. ..	Do.	Kanapatam ..	Do.
33	Coconut produce 148 to 150 do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.
34	Palmyra produce 149 to 150 do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.
35	Do. 150-6 to 155 do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.
36	Do. 157 to 157 do ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.
37	Date and palmyra produce 191 to 196 3 ..	Do.	Kanupatti	Do.
38	Palmyra produce in Manaru abandoned flood bank	Do.	Peddanaijam .. Manaru south bank.	21st March 1922. 22nd March 1922.
39	Palmyra produce in main canal 130-6 to 132-6 ..	Do.	Chippaleru south bank	20th March 1922.
40	Do. 133 to 134-6 ..	Do.	Do.	Do.
41	Palmyra produce on Chippaleru right flood bank 133 to 134.	Do.	Do.	Do.
42	Palmyra produce in Palaru right flood bank ..	Do.	Palaru bank ..	Do.

Madras, 24th January 1922.

C. PEDDIE,
Executive Engineer, Chingleput Division.

TENDERS FOR THE BINDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the binding of Registration records of the Chittoor district will be received up to 1st March 1922 by the undersigned at Chittoor.

2. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for the binding of the Registration Records" so as to reach the office of the Registrar of Chittoor on or before the aforesaid date, and no notice will be taken of tenders received thereafter.

3. The rate at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the work should be stated against each kind of record and the rate and amount of charge, if any, to be admitted for taking the binding press and materials to the Registrar's office and for attending the sub-offices when necessary should also be specifically stated.

4. The successful tenderer will, subject to the approval of the tender by the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, be requested to execute the necessary agreement on the date fixed by the undersigned and if he fails to do so within that date the tender will be rejected.

5. The work should be begun in April 1922 and be completed before the 1st March 1923 and should on no account be sublet. Each piece of work should be completed within the time prescribed by the Registrar.

6. The successful tenderer before commencing the work should deposit a sum of Rs. 10 as security for the due performance of the agreement to be forfeited on breach of all or any of the conditions in the agreement.

7. The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any tender without assigning reasons whatever therefor.

8. Tenderers may at any time before submitting the tenders apply to the Registrar for any information as regards the nature of binding, etc.

9. Those not accustomed to bind Registration records need not apply.

Nature of work.	Style of binding.
(i) Rebinding register books 1, 2, 3 and 5	With full leather or rexine.
(ii) Restitching the above.	
(iii) Binding of the original indexes (size 13½×8½) I, II, III and IV.	With calico with full end corners of leather or rexine.
(iv) Restitching the above	....
(v) Rebinding the register books 4, 4-D and the thumb impression register books. Binding of indexes 4-D.	With binder's cloth with back, and corners of leather or rexine.
(vi) Deposition books, registers of records, accounts A, B, C, D, other books or files, and miscellaneous records of foolscap size not specified in the previous groups.	With half calico and marble.

Note 1.—Straw boards and not country paste boards should be used for covers, card boards of 2½ lb. of special size being used for register book 1 and file of translations, 1½ lb. (30×25) for books 3 and 4 and 1 lb. (30×25) for books 2 and 5 and 2 lb. for file book 1.

2.—Card boards with full leather being removed from the duplicate indexes will be supplied to the successful tenderer for the use of covers for the binding of the original indexes.

3.—The rate of binding indexes should exclude the cost of card boards with full leather or rexine supplied departmentally.

S. SOUNDARAMANIKKA MUDALIYAR,
Registrar.

Chittoor, 21st January 1922.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the binding of registration records of the Kurnool district will be received up to 31st March 1922 by the undersigned at Kurnool.

2. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers superscribed "Tender for the binding of registration records" so as to reach this office on or before the above date and no notice will be taken of tenders received after that date.

3. The rates at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the work should be quoted against each kind of record and the amount of rate of charge, if any, required for taking the binding press and materials to the Registrar's office and for attending sub-offices when necessary should be specified.

4. The successful tenderer will, subject to the approval of the tender by the Superintendent of the Government Press, Madras, be required to execute the necessary agreement on a date fixed by the undersigned and if he fails to do so within the date his tender will be rejected.

5. The work should commence in May 1922 and be completed before the 31st December 1922 and should on no account be sublet and each piece of work should be completed within the time fixed by the District Registrar thereof.

6. The successful tenderer should deposit a sum of Rs. 10 as security for the due performance of the agreement to be forfeited for the breach of all or any of the conditions in the agreement.

7. The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any tender without assigning reasons for doing so.

8. Tenderers may at any time before submitting the tender apply to the District Registrar for any other information with regard to the nature of binding, etc.

Nature of work.	Style of binding.
(i) Rebinding of register books 1, 2, 3 and 5.	Full leather or rexine.
(ii) Binding of original indexes I, II, III and IV.	Calico with back and corners of leather or rexine.
(iii) Register books 4, 4-D and index 4-D, thumb impression registers and settlement registers.	Binder's cloth with back and corners of leather or rexine.

Nature of work.	Style of binding.
(iv) File book 1 and file of translations.	Binder's cloth with roxine back.
(v) Restitching of register books.	
(vi) Deposition book, power-of-attorney file, registers of records, Accounts A, B, C and other books or files not specified in items (i) to (iv) supra.	Half calico and marble.

NOTE.—1. Straw boards and not country paste boards should be used for covers, cardboard of 2½ lb. of special size being used for register book 1, 2 lb. 30" × 25" for the file book 2 and file of translations, 1½ lb. 30" × 26" for books 3, 4 and 4-D and 1 lb. 30" × 26" for books 2 and 5.

2. Tenderers will have to make their own arrangements for obtaining the cardboards, roxine leather or calico required for the binding but the cardboards and leather for binding the original indexes I, II, III and IV [item (ii) above] will be supplied by the undersigned.

N. S. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Registrar.

Kurnool, 20th January 1922.

TENDERS FOR THE BINDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS.

TENDERS are invited for binding the undermentioned records of the Registration offices of the Villupuram district:—

Name of record.	Style of binding.
(1) Original indexes I, II, III and IV *	Calico with back and corners of roxine or leather.
(2) File Book 1	Binder's cloth with roxine back.
(3) Book 1	Full leather or roxine.
(4) Restitching of indexes I, II, III and IV ...	With binder's cloth with back and corners of leather or roxine.
(5) Rebinding of register books 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.	Full leather or roxine.
(6) Rebinding of miscellaneous records ..	Half calico and marble.

* For these, leather covers of dismantled indexes will be supplied and the rates tendered should make due allowance for cash of such covers.

2. Every tender should be superscribed as follows:—

"Tenders for binding the registration records of the Villupuram district."

It should be addressed to the Registrar of Villupuram and should reach him on or before 6th March 1922. It should specify the rates at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the several items of work.

3. The successful tenderer will, subject to the approval of the tender by the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, be required to execute the necessary agreement on the date to be fixed by the undersigned and should deposit a sum of Rs. 10 as security for the due performance of work. This amount will be returned after the year's work is completed. If he fails to do so within that date his tender will be rejected.

4. The work should commence immediately after the execution of the agreement and be completed before the end of December 1922. It should not be sublet.

5. Intending tenderer may apply to the undersigned for any further information required as regards the nature of binding, etc.

6. Payment for the work done will be made only after the bill is checked and passed by the Superintendent of Government Press whose decision will be final.

7. The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason.

NOTE.—Straw boards and not country paste boards should be used for covers, card board of 2½ lb. of special size being used for register books 1, 2 lb. 30" × 25" for the book 2 and the file of translations, 1½ lb. 30" × 26" for books 3, 4 and 4-D and 1 lb. 30" × 26" for books 2 and 5.

B. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR,
District Registrar.

Villupuram, 23rd January 1922.

TENDERS are invited from qualified book-binders for the execution of works noted below.

2. Tenders will be received and opened on the 20th March 1922 in the office of the District Registrar at Tanjore and any tender received after that date will not be considered.

3. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for the binding of registration records" and the address of tenderers should be given in full in the tender application and signed by the tenderers themselves and not by their agent or partners. The rate at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the work should be specified against each kind of record in the tender.

4. The successful tenderer will, subject to the approval of the tender by the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, be required to execute the necessary agreement within a date to be fixed by the District Registrar and if he fails to execute the agreement within that date his tender will be liable to be rejected. He will also be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 10 as security for the fulfilment of the terms of the agreement. Charges for the binding work performed and admitted from time to time will be paid monthly or quarterly.

5. The binding work should not be sublet.

6. The work should be completed before the date fixed by the District Registrar for each work.

7. The District Registrar reserves to himself the right to reject the lowest or any tender without assigning reason for doing so.

8. The binding work should be executed at the Registrar's office, Tanjore. If required the binder should be prepared to go to the sub-offices for carrying out the binding work taking with him the paper and the binding materials. He should specify in his tender the rate of charges for so doing.

9. Tenderers may apply at any time before the date for any further information required in connexion with the nature of work to be done and the mode of execution of work.

10. Those who have had experience in the binding of the registration records only need apply.

Nature and details of work.

Binding of original indexes of about 120 volumes (size 13½" × 8½") each in half roxine or leather and calico, i.e., with the roxine or leather at the back and corners and calico on the sides.

Binding of record of rights (royal size) in full leather

Binding of foldwar indexes to record of rights (foolscap size) in full calico.

Rebinding of register books 1, 2, 3 and 5 in full leather or roxine.

Restitching of register books

Binding of subsidiary indexes in half roxine and calico.

File books and file of translations, binder's cloth with roxine back.

Miscellaneous records of foolscap size to be bound with half calico and marble.

Rebinding of books 4, thumb impression registers, settlement registers, binder's cloth with back and corner of leather or roxine.

Straw boards and not country paste boards shall be used for covers, cardboard of 2½ lb. of special size being used for register book 1 and records of rights; 2 lb. 30" × 25" for file book 1 and file of translations, 1½ lb. 30" × 25" for books 3 and 4 and 1 lb. 30" × 25" for books 2 and 5.

A. V. NAGARAJA RAO,
District Registrar.

Tanjore, 25th January 1922.

TENDERS FOR THE BINDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders for the binding of registration records of the Trichinopoly district will be received up to 15th March 1922 by the undersigned at Trichinopoly.

2. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers superscribed 'Tenders for the binding of Registration Records' so as to reach the office of the District Registrar of Trichinopoly on or before the above date and no notice will be taken of tenders received after that date.

3. The rates at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the work should be quoted against each kind of record. The charges, if any, to be admitted for taking the binding press and materials to the Registrar's office and for attending sub-offices in the district when necessary should also be specified.

4. The successful tenderer will, subject to the approval of the tender by the Superintendent of the Government Press, Madras, be required to execute the necessary agreement within a date to be fixed by the undersigned and if he fails to do so within that date his tender will be rejected.

5. The work should commence in April 1922 and be completed before the 15th March 1923 and should on no account be sublet. Each piece of work should be completed within the time fixed by the District Registrar therefor.

6. The successful tenderer should deposit a sum of Rs. 10 as security for the due performance of the agreement, to be forfeited in the event of breach of all or any of the conditions in the agreement.

7. The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any tender without assigning reasons for doing so.

8. Tenderers may at any time before submitting the tender apply to the District Registrar for any information with regard to the nature of binding, etc.

9. Those not accustomed to bind registration records need not apply.

Nature of work.	Style of binding.
(i) Rebinding of register books 1, 2, 3 and 5. ..	With full leather or roxine.
(ii) Restitching of the above	Do.
(iii) Binding of original indexes I, II, III and IV ..	With calico with back and corners of leather or roxine.
(iv) Restitching of the above	Do. do.
(v) Rebinding of register books 4, 4-D and thumb impression register books.	With binder's cloth with backs and corners of leather or roxine.
(vi) Binding of Index IV-D and Settlement registers.	Do. do.
(vii) Deposition books, power of attorney files, register of records, Accounts A, B, C and D and other books or files not specified in this or other groups.	With half calico and marble.

NOTE.—1. Straw boards and not country paste boards should be used for covers, card boards of 2½ lb. of special size being used for register book 1, 2 lb. (30" × 25") for file book 1 and file of translations, 1½ lb. (30" × 25") for books 3, 4 and 4-D and 1 lb. (30" × 25") for books 2 and 5.

2. Card boards with full leather lining removed from duplicate index volumes will be supplied to the successful tenderer for use as covers for original indexes. The rate for binding indexes should accordingly be regulated at the cost of card board and leather.

C. JANAKIRAMA MUDALIYAR,
Inspector.

Trichinopoly, 30th January 1922.

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TENDERS FOR THE BINDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS

Tenders are invited for binding the undermentioned registration records of the South Kanara district.

Name of record.	Style of binding.
(1) Original indexes I and II ..	.. Calico with back and corners of rexine or leather.
(2) File book I	.. Binder's cloth with rexine back.
(3) Book I	.. Full rexine or leather.
(4) Deposition books ..	.. Half calico and marble.
(5) Settlement Registers ..	.. Binder's cloth with back and corner of leather or rexine.

N.B.—Straw boards and not country paste boards should be used for covers.

2 Every tender should be superscribed as follows:—"Tender for binding the registration records of the South Kanara district." It should be addressed to the Registrar of South Kanara, Mangalore, and should reach him on or before the 15th February 1922. It should specify the rates at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the several items of work.

3. Each tender will be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 10. The deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be refunded as soon as possible after the result of the tenders has been decided with the approval of the Superintendent of the Government Press.

4 The successful tenderer will be required to execute the necessary agreement on the date to be fixed by the undersigned. If he fails to do so within that date his tender will be rejected and his deposit forfeited.

5 The work should commence immediately after the execution of the agreement and be completed before the end of December 1922. It should not be sublet.

6. Intending tenderers may apply to the undersigned for any further information required as regards the nature of binding, etc.

7. Payment for the work done will be made only after the bill is checked and passed by the Superintendent of Government Press, whose decision will be final.

8. The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason.

C. F. SEQUEIRA,
Registrar.

Mangalore, 30th January 1922.

Tenders are invited for binding the undermentioned registration records of the Ganjam district.

Name of record.	Style of binding.
(1) Original indexes I and II ..	.. Stitching the record and fitting the old leather boards which will be supplied by this office
(2) Settlement registers ..	.. Binder's cloth with back and corners of leather or rexine.
(3) Restitching of original indexes I and II.	Repairs.
(4) Miscellaneous records such as deposition books, etc.	Half calico and marble.

N.B.—Straw boards and not country paste boards should be used for covers.

2. Every tender should be superscribed as follows: "Tender for binding the registration records of the Ganjam district." It should be addressed to the Registrar of Ganjam district, Berhampur, and should reach him on or before the 1st March 1922. It should specify the rates at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the several items of work

3. Each tender will be accompanied with a deposit of Rs 10 The deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be refunded as soon as possible after the result of the tenders has been decided with the approval of the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to execute the necessary agreement on the date to be fixed by the undersigned. If he fails to do so his tender will be rejected and his deposit forfeited.

5 The work should commence immediately after the execution of the agreement and be completed before the end of December 1922. It should not be sublet

6. Intending tenderers may apply to the undersigned for any further information required as regards the nature of the binding, etc

7. Payment for the work done will be made only after the bill is checked and passed by the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, whose decision will be final.

8. The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason.

K. CHIRANJIVI,
Registrar.

Berhampur, 31st January 1922.

Tenders are invited for binding the undermentioned records of the Coimbatore district:—

Name of record.	Style of binding.
(1) Original indexes I and II ..	.. Calico with back and corners of rexine or leather.
(2) File book I	.. Binder's cloth with rexine back.
(3) Book I	.. Full rexine or leather.
(4) Deposition books ..	.. Half calico and marble.
(5) Settlement registers ..	.. Binder's cloth with back and corner with leather or rexine.

N B.—Straw-boards and not country paste boards should be used for covers.

2. Every tender should be superscribed as follows :—

"Tender for binding the registration records of the Coimbatore district." It should be addressed to the Registrar of Coimbatore and should reach him on or before the 15th March 1922. It should specify the rates at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the several items of work.

3. Each tender will be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 10. The deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be refunded as soon as possible after the result of the tenders has been decided with the approval of the Superintendent of the Government Press.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to execute the necessary agreement on the date to be fixed by the undersigned. If he fails to do so within that date, his tender will be rejected and his deposit forfeited.

5. The work should commence immediately after the execution of the agreement and be completed before the end of December 1922. It should not be sublet.

6. Intending tenderers may apply to the undersigned for any further information required as regards the nature of binding, etc.

7. Payment for the work done will be made only after the bill is checked and passed by the Superintendent, Government Press, whose decision will be final.

8. The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason.

P. KARUNAKARA MENON,
Registrar.

Coimbatore, 30th January 1922.

TENDERS FOR THE BINDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS.

Tenders are invited from experienced book binders for the execution of works noted below in the district of Cuddapah.

2. Tenders will be received only up to 1st March 1922 by the undersigned for the execution of the binding work at Cuddapah. Any tender received after that date will be rejected.

3. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers and superscribed "Tender for the binding of the registration records" and addressed to Registrar, Cuddapah. They should furnish particulars regarding the rates at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the work of the various kinds specified hereunder.

4. The successful tenderer will, subject to the approval of the tender by the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, be required to execute the necessary agreement on a date to be fixed by the undersigned, and if he fails to do so within that date his tender will be rejected.

5. The works should be completed before the end of December 1922 and should not be sublet. Each instalment of work should be completed within the time fixed therefor.

6. The tenderer may at any time before the submission of the tender apply to the undersigned for any information regarding the style of binding and the mode of execution or any other information.

7. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 5 as security for the due performance of the contract and this sum is liable to forfeiture on the breach of any of the conditions specified in the agreement.

8. The undersigned reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reasons.

Nature of work.	Style of binding.
9 (1) Rebinding of register Book I, royal size, 500 pages ..	Full leather or roxine.
(2) Rebinding register books 2 and 5, semi-foolscap size, 320 pages	Do.
(3) Rebinding of register book 3, foolscap size, 120 pages.	Do.
(4) Restitching of records mentioned in items (1), (2) and (3)	....
(5) Binding of Indexes I, II, III and IV	Half calico and roxine. (Roxine at the back and corners and calico on the sides.)
(6) Restitching of indexes I, II, III and IV	....
(7) (a) Rebinding of register books IV and IV D ..	With binder's cloth with back and corners of leather or roxine.
(b) Binding of file books	With binder's cloth with roxine
(9) Rebinding of miscellaneous records such as deposition books, files of powers-of-attorney, register of records, files of appeal orders, etc., settlement registers, Accounts A, B, C, and other miscellaneous records of foolscap size.	Half calico and marble.

Note.—Card boards with leather will be supplied by this office.

Leather of canvas to be used for the cover should be of the finest quality, durable and strong enough to withstand all wear and tear. Straw boards and not country paste boards shall be used for covers and card boards of 2½ lb. shall be used for book I Registers, 3 lb. for the file book I, file of translations and indexes, 2½ lb. for books 3 and 4 and 6 D, be used for book 2 Registers, 2 lb. for books 5 and 6. Conveyance charge for taking machine to office and back should be separately noted in the tender.

W. GOVINDA RAO.
Acting Registrar.

Cuddapah, 30th January 1922.

TENDERS FOR THE BINDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS.

Tenders are invited from qualified book-binders for the execution of works noted below

2. Tenders will be received and opened on the 20th March 1922 in the office of the District Registrar of Palamcottah and any tender received after that date will not be considered.

3. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers superscribed 'Tenders for the binding of registration records' and the address of the tenderers themselves should be given in full in the tender application and signed by the tenderers themselves and not by their agents or partners. The rate at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the works should be specified against each kind of record in the tender.

4. The successful tenderer will, subject to the approval of the tender by the Superintendent of Government Press, Madras, be required to execute the necessary agreement within that date, his tender fixed by the District Registrar and if he fails to execute the agreement within that date, his tender will be liable to be rejected. Charges for the binding work performed and admitted from time to time will be paid monthly on quarterly subject likewise to the verification and passing of the bills therefor by the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras. In order to ensure the punctual and satisfactory fulfilment of the contract, a portion of the amount due to him will, if necessary be reserved for payment on completion of the year's work.

5. The binding for the year should be completed before the end of February 1923 and should not be sub let.

6. The work should be completed before the date fixed by the District Registrar for each work

7. The District Registrar reserves to himself the right to reject the lowest or any tender without assigning reason for doing so.

8 The binding work should be executed at the Registrar's office, Palamcottah. If required, the binder should be prepared to go to the sub-offices for carrying out the binding work taking with him the press and the binding materials. He should specify in his tender the rate of charges for so doing.

9. Tenderers may apply at any time before the date for any further information required in connexion with the nature of work to be done and the mode of execution of work.

10. Those who have had experience in the binding of the registration records only need apply.

NATURE OF WORK.

(1) Rebinding of register books I, 2, 3 and 5 with full leather or rexine.

(2) Rebinding of the above books.

(3) Binding of original indexes I, II, III and IV with calico with back and corner of leather or rexine.

(4) Restitching the indexes and binding them with the cardboards of indexes.

(5) Rebinding of register books IV and thumb impression books with binder's cloth with back and corner of leather or rexine

(6) Binding of index IV and settlement registers with binder's cloth with back and corner of leather or rexine.

(7) Binding of file book 1 and file of translations with binder's cloth with rexine back.

(8) Binding of subsidiary indexes in half rexine and calico

(9) Miscellaneous records of foolscap size to be bound with half calico and marble.

Strawboards, and not country paste boards, shall be used for covers, cardboard of 2½ lb. of special rise being used for register books II, 2 lb 40" × 25" for file book I and file of translations, 1½ lb 30" × 20" for books 3 and 4, and 1 lb. 30" × 25" for books III and V.

A. V. SRINIVASA AYYAR,
District Registrar.

Palamcottah, 4th February 1922.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF LABOUR FOR ISSUE OF SALT AT THE MADRAS SALT DEPOT.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Assistant Commissioner at the Office of the Inspector Madras Depot Circle, up to 3 p.m. on 23rd February 1922 for the supply of labour for the issue of salt at the Madras Salt Depot during the year 1922-23. Issues will be the either from heaps stored at the Madras depot after the weighment by means of G.P. or Kilby's pan scales or in bags of salt which has been stored in two-maund bags

2. Nature of work for which labour is to be supplied :—

(a) In the case of issues from heaps stored after weighment of the salt by means of Grainger's pans or Kilby's pan scales—

(1) Taking carts or gunnies and wagons;

(2) Uncovering heaps for issue and stacking carefully the tiles removed from them in such places and in such manner as may be required by the officer in charge of the Madras depot;

(3) Bagging by weighment in cup scales all salt issued;

(4) Securely stitching up the mouths of the bag with double twine supplied either—

(a) by the merchants or the department; or

(b) by the contractor himself, in which case the quality of the twine shall be such as to meet with the approval of the officer in charge of the depot;

(5) Transporting the bags to and loading them on to wagons or carts as required by merchants or by the officer in charge of the depot and shunting wagons when necessary;

(6) Passing the loaded wagons over the weighbridge for weighment or check-weighment, in the case of issues for rail transport and in the case of other issues taking so many of the filled bags as may be required to the check-weighment shed to enable the check-weighing officer to check-weigh such percentage of the total number as he considers to be required by the departmental orders; and

(7) Reforming and recovering the remnant heaps opened for issue of salt, and clearing the places where salt has been issued in such manner as may be required by the officer in charge of the depot.

(b) In the case of issues in bags of salt which has been stored in two-maund bags :—

(1) Transporting the bags to, and loading them on to wagons or carts as required by merchants or by the officer in charge of depot, and shunting wagons when necessary, and

(2) Passing the loaded wagons over the weighbridges for weighment or checkweighment in the case of issues for rail transport and, in the case of other issues, taking as many of the filled bags as may be required to the checkweighment shed to enable the checkweighing officer to checkweigh such percentage of the total number as he considers to be required by the departmental orders.

3. Covers containing tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of labour for the issue of salt at the Madras Depot" and such cover should enclose a treasury receipt for payment at the Madras Depot Circle Treasury of a deposit in cash or currency notes of Rs. 100.

4. Tenderers should specify separately for issues for rail transport and house sales the rate at which they are prepared to supply labour per bag for each platform :—

A. Per bag of salt issued from heaps stored after weighment of salt in Grainger's pans or Kilby's pan scale :—

	When twine and other materials are supplied by the department.		When twine and other materials are not supplied by the department.	
	Issues for rail transport.	Issues for house sales	Issues for rail transport.	Issues for house sales
	PIES.	PIES.	PIES.	PIES.
Platform I	..	..	..	..
Do. II North	..	..	..	..
Do. II South	..	..	..	..
Do. III	..	..	..	..
Do. IV East	..	..	..	..
Do. IV West	..	..	..	..
Do. V	..	..	..	..

B. Per bag of salt issued from bags stacked under the bag storage system :—

	Issues for rail transport. PIES.	Issues for house sale. PIES.
Platform I	..	..
Do. II North	..	..
Do. II South	..	..
Do. III	..	..
Do. IV East	..	..
Do. IV West	..	..
Do V	..	..

5. The successful tenderer will be required to make a further deposit of Rs. 500 for the due fulfilment of the contract and to execute a contract (the more conditions of which are set forth in the annexure below) within a week of his being informed of the acceptance of his tender. In case of failure to do so, the deposit made will be forfeited to Government and the acceptance of the tender cancelled. The necessary stamp duty on the agreement must be paid by the tenderer.

6. The right of rejecting or accepting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing is reserved to the department.

7. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Inspector, Madras Depot Circle, near Elephant Gate, Madras.

8. The deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned as soon as possible after the opening of the tenders, while the deposit of the successful tenderer will be returned on due fulfilment of the contract.

ANNEXURE.

1. *Period of the contract.*—The contract shall, unless cancelled as provided for below, remain in force for the period of one year from 1st April 1922 to 31st March 1923; but the Commissioner may give the contractor two months' notice of termination of the whole or part of the contract if a new depot at Ennore is opened.

2. *Notice to the contractor of the extent of issues of salt.*—The officer in charge of the Madras Depot shall give notice to the contractor each evening of the probable extent of the issue of salt on the following day. The extent of issues shall be subject to the limits noted below :—

Platform Nos.	Minimum number of wagons.	Remarks.
II North and South ..	16	When salt is to be removed from heaps situated within 5 spaces of the extreme ends of the platform.
	20	In other cases.
IV East and West ..	32	....
V	20	When salt is to be removed from heaps situated within 5 spaces from the south end of the platform.
	25	In other cases.

3. *Fulfilment of the contract.*—The contractor shall supply and have in readiness at the Madras Depot, not later than 7 a.m. on each day on which issue of salt is to take place, strong and able-bodied labourers in such numbers as may be necessary to deal with the issues of which notice has been given. The officer in charge of the depot shall be the judge whether the number supplied is adequate or not, and, if he requires more coolies, they must be supplied.

4. *Hours of completion of work.*—The filling of the bags and the loading of the filled bags on to wagons, shall be completed before 2 p.m. in the case of issues for rail transport. Bags for home sale consignments shall be taken to the checkweighment shed not later than 5 p.m. All loaded wagons shall be made ready for checkweighment on the weighbridges not later than 2-15 p.m. on the day of issue, unless rain or other cause or causes beyond the contractor's control but not arising from his own or from his coolies' default or neglect prevent.

5. *Payment of demurrage charges.*—The contractor shall be held responsible for any demurrage or other charges that the merchants or the department may be lawfully made to pay to the Railway Company in consequence of the wagons being detained beyond the prescribed time owing to the want of a sufficient number of coolies, or to any delay, neglect or carelessness on his or their part. On the other hand if, after due notice to the contractor wagons are detained by the merchants themselves or by the department, the charges to which the contractor would have been entitled had the wagons been loaded, shall be paid to him by the merchants or the department before the wagons detained leave the depot.

6. *Contractor not required to supply labour for issue of salt in certain special cases.*—The contractor shall not be required or entitled to supply labour in cases in which the merchants are specially permitted by the officer in charge of the depot to supply their own coolies for the conduct of issues or in which the Commissioner specially directs that issues shall be made by Government Agency.

7. *Expulsion of contractor's coolies.*—The officer in charge of the depot may, without cause assigned, summarily expel from the depot any coolie or coolies employed under the contract by the contractor and found drunk or otherwise misbehaving within the depot premises.

8. *The contractor to carry out the directions of officers.*—The contractor shall, at all times during the continuance of the contract, obey and carry out the directions issued from time to time by the officer in charge of the depot in regard to the execution of the contract.

9. *Acquittances for articles received or returned.*—The contractor shall give or take acquittances as required by the officer in charge of the depot for salt and other articles or materials handed over to, or returned by, him as the case may be.

10. *Liability for articles not properly accounted for.*—The contractor shall pay the Secretary of State for all salt, articles or materials lost, damaged, destroyed or not properly accounted for, while in his care, owing to any carelessness or neglect on his part or on that of his agents or servants. The quantity of salt and the number of articles or materials lost, damaged, destroyed or not properly accounted for shall be determined by the officer in charge of the depot.

11. *Rates of recovery.*—Recovery shall be made from the contractor for salt lost, damaged, destroyed or not properly accounted for at such rate as fixed from time to time for the sale of salt at the Madras Depot. For breakages in excess of 5 per cent for new, and 10 per cent for old, tiles removed from heaps, recovery shall be made at the rate of Rs. 50 per 1,000 in the case of Mangalore tiles and Rs. 30 per 1,000 in the case of country tiles. For other articles or materials lost, damaged, destroyed or not properly accounted for, recovery shall be made at such rates as the Commissioner may think fit.

12. *Pecuniary dealings with any officer of the department forbidden.*—The contractor shall not have pecuniary dealings of any kind whatever with any officer of the department.

13. *Contract not to be assigned.*—The contractor shall not assign the contract directly or indirectly to any person or persons, nor permit any person or persons to interfere in the performance thereof without the permission of the Commissioner.

14. *Manner of payment.*—The contractor shall present every fortnight to the Assistant Commissioner, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Chingleput subdivision (hereinafter referred to as the Assistant Commissioner), bills for work done. Payment for each bill shall be made to him within seven days of the receipt of the same.

15. *Return of deposits.*—Upon the complete fulfilment of the terms of the contract by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, the latter shall return the deposit to the contractor.

16. *Penalty for breach of conditions of the contract.*—In case of failure, neglect or refusal on the part of the contractor to fulfil all or any one or more or any part of any one or more of the provisions herein contained, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to cancel the contract by notice in writing to the contractor and to enter into such other arrangement or contract as he may think fit. The contractor shall be answerable to the Commissioner for any loss or damage so caused, but shall not be entitled to share in any savings below the rates payable to him under the contract which the Commissioner may be able to effect. In cases in which the Commissioner does not cancel the contract, the Commissioner, or action on his behalf the Assistant Commissioner or the officer in charge of the depot, may undertake the work or any portion thereof himself and recover the cost of such execution from the contractor, or may such officer may, if he thinks fit, fine the contractor in any sum not exceeding Rs. 50 on any one occasion. Such fine shall be paid within seven days of its imposition.

17. *Recovery of sums due from the contractor.*—It shall be lawful for the Assistant Commissioner to deduct and retain all sums payable to the department under the contract from the amount deposited by the contractor or from sums due to the contractor at the time of payment of his bills. If these sums or the contractor's deposit or both be less than the sums due from the contractor at any time to the Secretary of State, then, in that case, the contractor, his executors, administrators or representatives shall forthwith repay to the Secretary of State the balance of such sums. When the deposit is in the form of Government promissory-notes, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to sell and dispose of and for such purpose to endorse on behalf of the contractor all or any of such Government promissory-notes and pay the proceeds thereof to the Secretary of State.

18. *Settlement of disputes.*—The contractor shall abide by the decision of the Commissioner in case of any dispute or difference of opinion arising between the Commissioner or any officer of the department and the contractor in regard to the interpretation of the terms of the contract or the obligations thereunder. Such decision shall be final and binding on the contractor and shall not be subject to question or review in a court of law or otherwise.

Chingleput Subdivision, Madras,
2nd February 1922.

(Sd.) DESIKA AYYANGAR,
Assistant Commissioner.

TENDERS FOR LOADING SALT.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Assistant Commissioner, Chingleput subdivision, at the Inspection bungalow, Kathiwak, up to 5 p.m. on 22nd February 1922 for the work of loading salt to be manufactured during the season of 1922 in the Ennore factories (present estimate 15 lakhs or thereabouts—Kattur 50,000 maunds, Vyalur with the Kattupalli extension 250,000 maunds, Arupat north including Thillai extension 450,000 maunds, Attipat south 350,000 maunds and Vellar 300,000 maunds). The operations will commence about 16th of March 1922.

2. *Nature of work.*—The contractor will load in bulk by means of baskets as much salt as may be required from the drying grounds of the factories into open boats supplied for transport. He will supply strong and sound baskets of a uniform size. He will convey the machines used in testing the capacity of the baskets, from place to place, and clean and oil them with materials supplied by Government. He will cover the salt loaded into the boats with tarpaulins or gunny covers provided by Government for the purpose. The tarpaulins or gunny covers will be securely fastened by means of cords. The ends of the cords will be sealed with lead seals supplied by Government in such manner as may be directed by the officers of the department. Payment will be made per gross of 120 maunds as ascertained on storage at the Madras Depot.

3. Tenders may be made for any one or more or for all factories. The tenderer should specify the rate per gross of 120 maunds which he is willing to accept for each factory for which he tenders.

4. Covers containing tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the work of loading salt in the factories of the Ennore Circle" and should enclose treasury receipts for payment at the Vyalur or Madras Depot Circle treasury of a deposit in cash or currency notes of Rs. 50 for each factory.

5. Successful tenderers will be required to make at once further deposits in cash or currency notes of Rs. 100 for each factory for the due fulfilment of the contract and to execute an agreement (the main conditions of which are set forth in the annexure below) within a week of their being informed of the acceptance of their tenders. In case of failure to do so the deposits made will be forfeited to Government and the acceptance of the tenders cancelled. The stamp duty on the agreements must be paid by the tenderers.

6. The right of rejecting or accepting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing is reserved to the department.

7. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Inspector, Ennore Circle, Vyalur.

8. The deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned as soon as possible after the opening of the tenders, while the deposit of the successful tenderers will be returned on due fulfilment of the contract.

ANNEXURE.

1. *Period of the contract.*—The contract shall, unless cancelled as provided below, remain in force for the period of one year.

2. *Supply of labour after notice.*—The Factory Officer of the said factory shall give the contractor one week's notice of the date on which transport of salt is to commence. On and from the date specified in such notice, the contractor shall supply able-bodied labourers in such numbers and at such places as the factory officer may direct. If boats are detained in the factory owing to insufficient supply of labour the contractor shall pay batta to the boatmen at a rate to be fixed by the Assistant Commissioner.

3. *Salt to be loaded in bulk into open boats.*—The contractor shall cause the labourers to load in bulk by means of baskets from the drying grounds of the said factory as much salt as may be required on each day into open boats supplied for the transport of salt.

4. *Supply of baskets.*—The baskets shall be supplied by the contractor and shall be sound and suitable. They should be of a uniform size each capable of holding half a maund of salt. The contractor shall convey the machines used in testing the capacity of the baskets, from place to place and clean and oil them with materials supplied by Government.

5. *The contractor not required to supply boats.*—The contractor shall not be required to supply boats.

6. *Salt to be covered with tarpaulins or gunny covers.*—The contractor shall see that the labourers employed by him cover the salt loaded into the boats with tarpaulins or gunny covers supplied by Government.

7. *Tarpaulins to be fastened.*—The contractor shall cause the labourers securely to fasten the tarpaulins by means of cords and to seal the ends of cords with lead seals supplied by Government.

8. *Manner of loading, covering and sealing.*—The loading, covering and sealing shall be done in such manner as may from time to time be directed by the factory officer.

9. *Hours of work.*—Work shall be started precisely at 7 a.m. on all days except Sundays and other authorized holidays and the loading of all the salt required shall be completed by 5 p.m.

10. *Expulsion of contractor's coolies.*—The Factory Officer may, without cause assigned, summarily expel from the factory any coolie or coolies employed under the contract by the contractor and found drunk or otherwise misbehaving within the factory premises.

11. *The contractor to obey all the directions of the Factory Officer.*—The contractor shall at all times during the continuance of the contract, obey and carry out the directions issued from time to time by the Factory Officer in regard to the execution of the contracts.

12. *Acquittances for articles received or returned.*—The contractor shall give or take acquittances for salt articles or materials handed over to, or returned by him, as the case may be, in accordance with the instructions of the above officer.

13. *Liability for articles not properly accounted for.*—The contractor shall pay the Secretary of State for all salt articles or materials lost, damaged, destroyed or not properly accounted for while in his care owing to any carelessness or neglect on his part or on that of his agents and servants. The quantity of salt and the number of articles or materials lost, damaged, destroyed or not properly accounted for, shall be determined by the Factory Officer.

14. *Rate of Recovery.*—Recovery shall be made from the contractor for salt lost, damaged, destroyed or not properly accounted for at the rate of date for the time being in force plus cost price at such rate as is fixed from time to time for the sale of salt at the Madras Depot a maund. In respect of other articles or materials which are lost, damaged, destroyed or not properly accounted for, recovery shall be made at such rates as the Commissioner may direct.

15. *Pecuniary dealings with any officer of the department forbidden.*—The contractor shall not have a pecuniary dealings of any kind whatever with any officer of the department.

16. *Contract not to be assigned.*—The contractor shall not assign the contract directly or indirectly to any person or persons, nor permit any person or persons to interfere in the performance thereof without the permission of the Commissioner.

17. *Payment to be made on storage results.*—The quantities on which payment shall be made to the contractor shall be determined by the quantities of salt from the factory in question which is stored at the Madras Depot.

18. *Manner of payment.*—The contractor shall present every fortnight to the Assistant Commissioner, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Chingleput sub-division (hereinafter referred to as the Assistant Commissioner), bills for work done. Payment for such bill shall be made to him within seven days of the receipt of the same.

19. *Return of deposit.*—Upon complete fulfilment of the terms of the contract by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, the latter shall return the deposit to the contractor.

20. *Penalty for breach of conditions of the contract.*—If at any time the Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner acting on his behalf is satisfied that the contractor is not loading the salt in accordance with the terms of clauses 6 and 11 above sufficiently rapidly to ensure its punctual transport and storage or if the contractor shall fail to fulfil all or any one or more or any part of any one or more of the provisions herein contained, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to cancel the contract by notice in writing to the contractor and to enter into such other arrangement or contract as he may think fit. The contractor shall be answerable to the Commissioner for any loss or damage so caused, but shall not be entitled to share on any ratings below the rates payable to him under the contract which the Commissioner may be able to effect.

21. *Alternative to cancellation.*—The Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner may, instead of cancelling the contract and entering into another as stated above, undertake the work or any portion thereof himself and recover the cost of such execution from the contractor or he may, if he thinks fit, fine the contractor, in any sum not exceeding Rs. 50, on any one occasion. Such fine shall be paid within seven days of its imposition.

22. *Recovery of sums due from the contractor.*—It shall be lawful to the Assistant Commissioner to deduct and retain all sums payable to the department under the agreement from the amount deposited by the contractor under clauses 2 supra or from sums due to him at the time of payment of his bills. If these sums or the contractor's deposit or both be less than the sums which may be due at any time from the contractor to the Secretary of State, then in that case, the contractor, his executors, administrators or representatives shall forthwith repay to the Secretary of State the balance of such sums.

23. *Settlement of disputes.*—The contractor shall abide by the decision of the Commissioner in case of any dispute or difference of opinion arising between the Commissioner of the Factory Officer and the contractor in regard to the interpretation of the terms of the contract or the obligations thereunder. Such decision shall be final and binding on the contractor and shall not be subject to question or review in a court of law or otherwise.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF GUNNY COVERS.

Sealed tenders for the supply of gunny covers for sampan boats employed in the transport of salt from the Ennore factories to Madras Depot during the 1922 season will be received by the Assistant Commissioner at the office of the Inspector, Madras Depot Circle, up to 3 p.m. on 13rd February 1922. The number of gunny covers to be supplied is given below:—

First size 30′ × 12′	105
Second size 20′ × 12′	114
Third size 20′ × 9′	47
Fourth size 16′ × 12′	10

2. Tenders can be made for the supply of any sizes of gunny covers.

3. Covers containing the tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of gunny covers" and should be accompanied by a sample of the articles in any of the sizes to be supplied and a Treasury receipt for payment of a deposit of Rs. 50 in the Salt Treasury at Madras Depot. Samples of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned, while those of successful ones will be taken as part of the supply towards its close.

4. Tenders must state the rate per gunny cover of each of the sizes at which they are prepared to supply the articles to be delivered at the Madras Salt Depot.

5. Tenderers should undertake to supply half the number of articles of each size required before 15th March 1922 and the other half before 1st April 1922.

6. The successful tenderer must, if required, make further deposit of Rs. 100 in such case for the due fulfilment of the contract and execute an agreement (copy of which can be seen at the office of the Assistant Commissioner or at the Madras Salt Depot) within a week of his being informed of the acceptance of his tender and in case of failure to do so the deposit will be forfeited to Government and the acceptance of the tender cancelled. The stamp duty on the agreement must be paid by himself.

7. The right of rejecting or accepting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing is reserved to the department.

8. The deposit of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned as soon as possible after the opening of the tenders, while the deposit of the successful tenderer will be returned on the fulfilment of the contract.

Chingleput Subdivision, Madras,
2nd February 1922.

S. DESIKA AYYANGAR,
Assistant Commissioner.

AUCTION SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the following surplus stock in the Public Works Stores will be sold by public auction on Monday the 27th February 1922 at about 3 p.m., by Messrs. P. Parthasarathy Naidu and Sons, Government Auctioneers.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The highest bidder will be the purchaser and in the event of any dispute arising between two or more bidders, the article so disputed will be put up again and resold.

2. All the bids are subject to the approval of the superintending Engineer, V Circle.

3. The Government Auctioneers are responsible for the realisation of all the moneys and the bidders will have to abide by the conditions the auctioneers may impose.

4. Articles are to be taken with all faults and all errors of description.

Public Works Stores Division.

(List of surplus stores to be sold in public auction.)

Name of stores.			lb.	oz.
1. Barometers, Aneroid, 4" diameter	No.	4		
2. Brass rods, square ¾"	lb.	3	26	0
3. Do. ½"	"	1	8	0
4. Do. ¼"	"	33	7	0
5. Bubbles spirit mounted 3½" long × 0·60" diameter plain	No.	1		
6. Do. ½" long × ¼" dr. plain	"	11		
7. Do. ¼" long × 0·36" to 0·40" dr. plain	"	16		
8. Do. 1" long × ¼" dr. plain	"	7		
9. Do. 1" long × 0·36 dr. plain	"	1		
10. Chains, measuring, iron galvanised, 1 ft. long, having 50 links, no arrows	"	2		
11. Compass needles with graduated arcs to 2½° dr.	"	1		
12. Do. 2½° dr.	"	19		
13. Do. 2¾° dr.	"	6		
14. Do. 3½° dr.	"	6		
15. Do. 3° dr.	"	2		
16. Do. 6½° dr.	"	7		
17. Do. 8½° dr.	"	22		
18. Do. 4° dr.	"	1		
19. Do. 4½° dr.	"	6		
20. Elbows, W. I., black, ½"	"	4		
21. Fulminate (blue powder)	lb.	708	0	
22. Flanges, W. I. black, 1"	No.	2		
23. Gauges, iron, enamelled, blue ground white figured 2' to 3' × 4½" wide	"	1		
24. Do. 3' to 4' × 4½" wide	"	14		
25. Do. 4' to 5' × 6" wide	"	2		
26. Do. 5' to 6' × 4½" wide	"	1		
27. Do. 6' to 7·83 × 4½" wide	"	1		
28. Do. 6' to 10' × 4½" wide	"	1		
29. Do. 6·3 to 7 × 4½" wide	"	1		
30. Do. 7·7 to 8 × 4½" wide	"	1		
31. Do. 8' to 9' × 4½" wide	"	15		
32. Do. 9·1 to 11 × 6½" wide	"	2		
33. Do. 12' to 14' × 4½" wide	"	1		
34. Do. 13' to 24' × 4½" wide	"	1		
35. Do. 15' to 45' × 6½" wide	"	2		
36. Do. 15' to 17' × 4½" wide	"	6		
37. Do. 24' to 25' × 4½" wide	"	1		
38. Gauges, iron enamelled, blue ground white embossed figures, numerals half covered by graduation mark, 4·1' to 10·1' × 4½" wide	"	1		
39. Do. 10·1' to 16' × 4½" wide	"	3		
40. Gauges, iron enamelled, blue ground white embossed figures, numerals half covered by serrated graduations 4·6' to 9' × 3" wide	"	2		
41. Do. 8·4 to 9 × 4½" wide	"	1		
42. Do. 13·3 to 20 × 4½" wide	"	3		
43. Do. 20·3' to 24' × 4½" wide	"	1		
44. Do. 7'6" long × 3" wide scale from 3·2 to 7 feet	"	240		
45. Gauges, iron, enamelled, white ground black figures 4·7 to 7 d × 4½" wide	"	7		
46. Do. 4 to 8 × 4½" wide	"	4		
47. Do. 6 to 10 × 4½" wide	"	1		
48. Do. 11 to 45 × 4½" wide	"	3		
49. Do. 11·7 to 10 × 4½" wide	"	4		
50. Do. 11·3 to 18 × 4½" wide	"	4		
51. Do. 12' to 18' × 4½" wide	"	10		
52. Do. 13·7 to 19·4 × 4½" wide	"	2		
53. Do. 16 to 17·6 × 4½" wide	"	2		
54. Do. 16·6 to 23·6 × 4½" wide	"	4		
55. Do. 21 to 25 × 4½" wide	"	2		
56. Do. 23·7 to 28 × 4½" wide	"	4		
57. Gauges, iron, painted, white ground black figures 3 to 3·3 × 4½" wide	"	4		
58. Do. 9·6 to 3 × 4½" wide	"	1		

Name of stores.			Rs.	a.	p.
59. Gauges, iron, painted, white ground black figures 4·7 to 7 × 1½" wide	No.	2			
60. Do. 6 to 10·4 × 1½" wide	"	2			
61. Do. 10·8 to 15 × 1½" wide	"	2			
62. Do. 11·7 to 14 × 1½" wide	"	4			
63. Do. 23·7 to 28 × do	"	1			
64. Wooden gauges, enamelled, black ground white figured to 4 × 2" wide	"	1			
65. Gauze, brass, 24" wide 15×15 mesh 24 s.w.g.	sq. ft.		3	50	
66. Do. 51 × 62 mesh 36 s.w.g. ..	"		14	78	
67. Do. 60 × 60 mesh 36 s.w.g. ..	"		62	60	
68. Do. 36 × 36 mesh 40 s.w.g. ..	"		478	80	
69. Do. copper 24" wide 10 × 10 mesh 24 s.w.g.	"		13	00	
70. Do. 15 × 15 mesh 24 s.w.g. ..	"		6	75	
71. Do. 26 × 28 mesh 26 s.w.g. ..	"		3	00	
72. Do. 24 × 24 mesh 30 s.w.g. ..	"		78	8	
73. Do. 46 × 46 mesh 34 s.w.g. ..	"		18	00	
74. Do. 16 × 62 mesh 28 s.w.g. ..	"		40	36	
75. Do. 80 × 80 mesh 36 s.w.g. ..	"		108	72	
76. Do. 80 × 80 mesh 40 s.w.g. ..	"		40	00	
77. Glasses, measuring, talram gauges to measure 1/4" by 1/100"; 4·027" dim.	No.		80		
78. Handles, drop, brass, 3-½" ..	"		8		
79. Do. 1-½" ..	"		1		
80. Hasps and staples, brass, 2½" × ½"	"		8		
81. Harness, artificial, in case ..	"		1		
82. Hydrometers with brass float scale and thermometer in case by Casella London	"		1		
83. Indicators, steamengine Richard's, with Darke's patent, detent and cord adjuster Richard's patent motion, 2 pressure springs, 2 plotting scales, 1 grid iron and one set square, in timbered case complete	"		1		
84. Lenses reading, ½" focus ..	"		2		
85. Do. ½" do. ..	"		24		
86. Do. ½" do. ..	"		22		
87. Mercury	lb.		1	14	
88. Nails, iron, with brass heads ½" long	No.		144		
89. Do. 1½" long ..	"		340		
90. Nipples, W. I., black, 1½" ..	"		1		
91. Nuts, iron, hexagonal, 1½" Blacked	lb.		479	0	
92. Object glasses for telescopes ½" diameter 7" focal length, mounted	No.		42		
93. Do 1-½" diameter 8" focal length mounted	"		1		
94. Do. 1-½" diameter 7" do ..	"		16		
95. Do. 1-½" diameter 10" do ..	"		7		
96. Do. 2-½" diameter 8" do ..	"		22		
97. Do. 2-½" diameter 11" do ..	"		10		
98. Do. do. 14" do ..	"		4		
99. Object glasses for telescopes 1½" dr × 18" focal length mounted	"		2		
100. Object glasses for telescopes 1½" × 15" focal length mounted	"		2		
101. Object glasses for telescopes 1½" dr × 18" focal length mounted	"		2		
102. Object glasses for telescopes 2½" dr. × 10" focal length mounted	"		1		
103. Object glasses for telescopes 2½" dr. × 10" focal length mounted	"		2		
104. Object glasses for telescopes 2½" dr × 15" focal length mounted	"		2		

Name of stores.		Number.		
106. Object glasses for telescopes 2½" dr. × 30" focal length mounted.	No.	4		
106. Object glasses for telescopes 1½" dr. × 15" focal length unmounted	,,	4		
107. Object glasses for telescopes 1½" dr. × 12" focal length unmounted.	,,	3		
108. Object glasses for telescopes 2½" dr. × 14" focal length unmounted.	,,	1		
109. Object glasses for telescopes 1½" dr. × 12" focal length, unmounted	,,	1		
110. Object glasses for telescopes 1½" dr. × 14" focal length unmounted.	,,	1		
111. Paper, glass 8" × 8" × ¼"	,,	6		
112. Pens, drawing, sapphire headed	,,	1		
113. Pens, wheel with 6 wheels	,,	1		
114. Perambulators graduated for yards, furlongs and miles to measure 10 miles.	,,	1		
			lb.	oz.
115. Pinions, dialed rods for brass, ½" dr 12 leafs.	2' 6½"/		0	4
116. Pinions, dialed rods for steel ½" dr 15 leafs.	10'/		0	8½
117. Plug, W. I. blank 6" ..	No.	1		
118. Racks for telescopes, etc., brass ½" × ⅛", 14 leafs.	24' 8½"/		1	8
119. Racks for telescopes, etc., brass ½" × ⅛" about 12 leafs per inch.	5' 6½"/		1	0
120. Racks for telescopes, etc., brass 1½" × ⅛" about 8 leafs per inch.	13'/		3	4
121. Racks for telescopes, etc., brass ½" square about 17 leafs per inch.	80'/		7	12
122. Racks for telescopes, etc., brass ½" square about 24 leafs per inch.	5'/		2	8
123. Rings screw, picture, brass, 1" diameter	No.	895		
124. Rings, screw, picture, brass, 1½" diameter	,,	130		
125. Rods, measuring, wooden, 20' long P. W. stamped.	,,	5		
126. Rolls brass, gun cars, 24"	,,	1		
127. Saw keyhole blades for excluding handles.	,,	96		
128. Saw keyhole without blades	,,	15		
129. Scales, brass, 36" long decimally divided in case.	,,	3		
130. Scales, weighing, with iron beam 3' long, two wooden scale pans 9 feet square and iron chains complete without a tripod.	,,	1		
131. Screws, each 2½" × ½" ..	lb.	95		
132. Do ½" × ½" ..		378	4	
133. Screws for wood iron ½" fine ..		67		
134. Do ½" No. 11 ..		4k 23	grms.	
135. Sextants, pocket, about 3" diameter in leather case.		5		
136 Shrubs, zinc, perforated, 8' × 3' No. 26 s.w.g. 8½ holes per linear inch.		30	00	
137 Silver nitrate ..	oz.	1k½		
137a Sockets, reducing, wrought iron, blank, 2" × 1".	No.	1		
138. Sockets, reducing, wrought iron, blank, 1½" × 1".	,,	1		
139. Sockets, reducing, wrought iron, black, ½" × ¼".	,,	1		
140. Sockets, reducing, wrought iron, black, 2½" × 2".	,,	1		
141. Staves, levelling, Gravatt's pattern, 27' long	,,	7		
142. Steel, cast flat, 1" × ½" ..		44' 10"/	61	k
143. Do. 1½" × ½" ..		1,600' 4½"/	8	831
144 Do. 1½" × ½" ..		852' 10½"/	2,160	k
145. Do. ½" × ¼" ..		85' 11"/	10	8
146. Steel, oval, square ½" ..		632'/	297	8
147. Steel, spring, flat 1" × ½" ..		8'/	0	8
148. Steinheil edge brass 36" long not graduated in mm	No.	3		

Name of stores.		Number.		
148 Tamping bars for blasting work .	No.	1		
149 Taps Whitworth standard (bolt thread) ½".	,,	3		
151. Thermometers for mountain barometers graduated Fahrenheit — 0° to 100°.	,,	6		
152. Thermometers mine-thermometers graduated Fahrenheit (by Casella and Negretti and Zambra).	,,	2		
153 Tripods, iron, with legs 5' long	,,	17		
			lb.	oz.
154 Tubes, brass, inside dr. ½" ..		9' 10"/	3	10
155. Do. ½" ..		13' 8½"/	10	3
156. Do. ¼" ..		8' 7½"/	20	0
157. Do. ⅛" ..		88' 8"/	88	0
158. Do. ½" ..		18' 8"/	47	3
159. Do. ¼" ..		10' 8"/	48	3
160. Tubes, brass, outside dr. ½" ..		34"/	0	13
161. Do. ¾" ..		11' 4½"/	21	3
162 Do. 1" ..		33'/	66	6
163. Tubes, copper ½" inside dr., outer side dr. ¾".		2' 8½"/	2	3
164. Tubes, copper, outside dr. ½" ..		94'/	54	4
165. Do. inside dr. ½" outside dr ¾".		8' 6"/	14	3
166. Do. ½", outside dr. ¾"		4' 1"/	3	8
167. Do. inside dr. ½" outside dr. 1".		3' 8½"/	3	6
168. Tubes, W.I., for boilers ½" external dr. × 8' long.		No. 8/64		
169. Tubes, W.I., for boilers ½" external dr. × 10' long.		½ T/4 11		
170. Tubes, W.I., for boilers 2½" external dr. × 7' long.		108/742		
171. Tubes, W.I., for boilers 2½" external dr. × 7' long		7/48		
172. Tubes, W.I., for boilers 3½" external dr. × 8' 6" long		14' 66		
173. Tubes W.I., for boilers 3½" external dr. × 8' 10" long.		17' 116-2		
174. Water level in case with two spare bottles not trapped.	No.	1		
175. Webbing iron, galvanized 12" wide 24 × 20 mesh 24 s.w.g.		10-25		
176. Webbing iron, galvanized 36" wide 4 × 4 mesh 18 s.w.g the Webbing is soldered where two wires meet.		4 68		
177. Webbing iron, galvanized 36" wide 6 × 8 mesh 20 s.w.g.		10-00		
178. Webbing iron, galvanized 36" wide 6 × 8 mesh 23 s.w.g		6-72		
179. Webbing iron, galvanized 36" wide 10 × 10 mesh 22 s.w.g.		12 50		
180. Webbing iron, galvanized 36" wide 12 × 10 mesh 23 s.w.g.		8-00		
181. Webbing iron, japanned 24" wide 12 × 10 mesh 24 s.w.g.		10-8		
182. Webbing iron, japanned 24" wide 8 × 6 mesh 20 s.w.g.		10-2		
183. Webbing iron, japanned 24" wide 12 × 12 mesh 24 s.w.g.		10-2		
184. Webbing iron, japanned 24" wide 24 × 20 mesh 24 s.w.g.		32-6		
185 Webbing iron, japanned 24" wide 24 × 20 mesh 24 s.w.g.		1k4-8		
186. Weights, cast iron 4 oz. circular pattern with ring.		1k		
187. Weights, cast iron 4 oz. rectangular pattern.		2k		
188. Weights, cast iron 8 oz. circular pattern with ring.		4		
189. Weights, cast iron 8 oz. rectangular pattern.		8k		
190. Tubes, W.I., for boilers 1½" external dr. × 9' 7" long ..		2' 11-2		
191. Chisels, ½" V" shaped		3		
192. Brushes, wire, for cleaning dies ½ × 2		2		
193. Steel cast round ½"		4' 0"/	4	14
194. Do ½" ..		1-1		
195. Stocket, W.I., blank, ½" ..		2		
196. Do. ¾" ..		1		
197. Do ¼" ..		1		

Madras, 2nd February 1923.

H. F. DeCOURCY,
Superintendent, Cabin Works Stores Division.

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List of Gazetted Officers in the Madras Police Department, corrected up to 1st January 1922. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 4 (1 a.).

Classified List of Forest Officers in Madras Presidency (with Coorg), corrected up to 1st January 1922. Imperial 8vo. Paper cover. Annas 4 (1 a.)

Board's Standing Orders, 1920 Edn. Correction slips Nos. 50 and 51 to Volume I. Each Pies 9 (6 *p.*).

Madras Registration Manual, Part II. Thirteenth list of corrections. As. 2-6 (3 *p.*).

Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Madras, Second Session, Vol. IV. Nos. 1 to 5. 13th to 15th December 1921 and 13th January 1922. Each As. 8. Postage extra.

List showing the names of the Towns and Villages constituting the several Registration sub-districts in the Registration Department. Corrections slips Nos. 55 and 93 to Salem. Each Pies 9 (6 *p.*).

Treasury Manual, Volumes I and II, 3rd Edition, 1921. Correction slip (Nos. 68 to 74). Each Pies 6 (3 *p.*).

Annual Statement of Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of the Madras Presidency for 1920-21 Rs. 6. (*Rs.* 1-9 6).

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Council of State Debates. Vol. II. Nos. 1 to 9. Rs. 7-0-0 per set (As. 9).

Forest Code—11th list of corrections. As. 2-6 (3 *p.*).

Report on the Administration of Abkari Revenue in the Madras Presidency for 1920-21. As. 3 (1 *a.* 3 *p.*).

Import Tariff Schedule, 1922 (Gazette, dated 10th January 1922). As. 2 (1 *a.*).

Revenue Acts and Regulations prescribed for the Revenue Tests, 1921. Rs. 1-12-0 (10 *as.* 6 *p.*).

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Madras Presidency for 1920-21. As. 2 (1 *a.*).

Statistics of Criminal Courts in the Madras Presidency. Foolscap folio. 1920. As. 6. (1 *a.* 6 *p.*)

Questions and Answers at the Meetings of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George, Volume XII (1st July 1919 to 14th December 1920). Rs. 2-4-0. (2 *as.* 6 *p.*).

College of Engineering, Madras, Calendar for 1921-22. As. 12. (1 *a.* 3 *p.*).

Madras Stamp Manual, Volumes I and II. Revised edition, 1921. Royal 8vo. Rs. 4-4-0 (15 *as.* 6 *p.*)

Famine Code. Nineteenth list of corrections to—1914 Edition. Pies 6 (3 *p.*).

Records of Fort St. George.—Letters to Fort St. George for 1699—1706, Volume VII. Foolscap folio. Wrapper Re. 1-12-0 (6 *as.*). Diary and Consultation Book of 1687. Foolscap folio, Re. 1-4-0 (6 *as.* 3 *p.*)

Co-operative Societies. Annual Report on the working of the—Act II of 1912 for the year 1920-21 As. 3 (2 *as.*).

Code. Fourteenth list of corrections to Special Funds Code. Pies 3 (3 *p.*).

The Madras Quarterly Civil List corrected up to 1st January 1922. Royal 8vo Paper cover. Re. 1 (7 *as.* 3 *p.*).

Madras Act II of 1921. (An Act to amend the District Municipalities Act, 1920.) Royal 8 vo. English As. 1-3 (3 *p.*)

India Act XLVII of 1920. (Imperial Bank of India.) Tamil. As. 1 3 (1 *a.*).

India Act XII of 1921. Negotiable Instrument (Amendment). Foolscap folio. Tamil and Malayalam each. Pies 3 (3 *p.*).

India Act X of 1921. Indian Marine (Amendment). Tamil, Malayalam and Hindustani. Each Pies 3 (3 *p.*).

India Act XV of 1921. Indian Post Office (Amendment). Malayalam Pies 3 (3 *p.*).

India Act XVI of 1921. Indian Penal Code (Amendment). Tamil. Each Pies 3 (3 *p.*).

India Act XVII of 1921. Cattle Trespass (Amendment). Tamil. Pies 3 (3 *p.*).

MADRAS ACT V OF 1921. Madras District Municipalities (Amendment). English. Foolscap folio. Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Hindustani. Each Pies 3 (6 p.). Royal 8vo. Anna 1 (8 p.).
MADRAS ACT IV of 1921. Madras City Municipal (Amendment.). English. Royal 8vo. Anna 1: (6 p.). Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani. Each Pies 3 (6 p.).
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ORDINANCE No. III OF 1921. Martial Law. Supplementary. Royal 8vo. English. As. 1-9 (6 p.).
ORDINANCE No. IV OF 1921. Martial Law. Military Courts. Royal 8vo. English. As. 1-6 (6 p.)
ORDINANCE No. V OF 1921. Martial Law. Special Magistrates. As 1-6 (6 p.).
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INDIA ACT XXXV OF 1920. Basel Mission Trading Company, Hindustani. Pies 6 (6 p.).
INDIA ACT XIX OF 1921. Land Acquisition (Amendment), Malayalam. Pies 3 (6 p.).
ORDINANCE I OF 1921. Treaty of Peace (Hungary), Uriya. Pies 3 (6 p.).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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VACANCIES.

APPLICATIONS from graduates of less than 25 years of age, are invited for a Probationary Revenue Inspector's place on Rs. 60 in this district. Knowledge of Telugu is essential. Applications should reach the Collector before 28th February 1922.

A. GALLETTI,
Collector.

Guntur, 19th January 1922.

APPLICATIONS are invited from non-Brahman candidates who have passed the Typewriting examination for the post of a Typist which is vacant in the Registrar's Office. Salary Rs. 20—1—30 and Rs. 35—35—1½—50—1—60 if also a S.S.L.C.

S. PONNUSWAMI PILLAI,
Registrar.

Salem, 18th January 1922.

WANTED a mechanic on Rs. 35—1—40 per mensem to be in charge of the gas installation, etc., at the Madras Veterinary College. Men with previous experience will be preferred. Apply to the Principal.

D. A. D. AITCHISON,
Principal, Madras Veterinary College.

Vepery, 18th January 1922.

WANTED qualified candidate as Ranger, Madgole Estate, under Court of Wards. Pay Rs. 100—5—125. Applications should be submitted before the 20th February 1922.

C. E. COTTERELL,
Agency Commissioner.

Waltair, 28th January 1922.

WANTED immediately a Lady Apothecary or Sub-Assistant Surgeon for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Berhampur, Ganjam Salary according to sanctioned scale in the Medical Department with free unfurnished quarters. Apply to District Surgeon, Berhampur.

V. C. MENON,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

Berhampur, 1st February 1922.

APPLICATIONS are invited from non-Brahman candidates who are duly qualified under the examination rules and who have passed typewriting in the elementary grade for the post of Typewriting clerk vacant in this office. The pay is Rs. 40—40—1½—55—65 if they have passed their S.S.L.C.

H. W. McCAULLY HAYES, M.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.T.M.&H.,
Superintendent, Government Lunatic Asylum.

Madras, 4th February 1922

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after 24th February 1922, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.
Gutubattipalayam, 28th January 1922. M. G. KRISHNA RAO.

I, T. K. Hanuman Doss, shall henceforth be known and sign as Satubidasanada.
Madras, 1st February 1922. T. K. HANUMAN DOSS

I, K. Pani Sastry, shall henceforth be known as K. Papa Rao.
Guntur, 18th January 1922. K. PEDI SASTRI, S.S.L.C. CANDIDATE.

I, Sri Venkatesa Ayyangar, shall henceforth be known as S. Venkatesa Ayyangar.
Lux, Mylapore, 3rd February 1922. S. VENKATESA AYYANGAR, HIGH COURT VAKIL.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

O.P. No. 16 of 1922.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913 AND IN THE MATTER OF HAJEE MAHOMED BADSHA SAHIB & Co., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed company by the High Court of Judicature at Madras was on the 31st day of January 1922 presented to the High Court of Judicature at Madras by Goldschmidt Hublo and Company of Manchester, a creditor of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard by the said High Court of Judicature at Madras on the 1st day of March 1922; and any creditor or contributory of the said company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel or vakil for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Address for service is No. 7, Kondi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.

KING AND PARTRIDGE,
Attorneys for the petitioner

Madras, 31st January 1922.

INSOLVENCY PETITION.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SOUTH KANARA.

No. 1 of 1922.

Messrs. Brito Brothers by its partners Alexander F. Brito and P. L. Brito .. .. *Creditors (Petitioners).*
A. M. Gonsalves .. .. *Respondent.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioners have applied to the said Court under sections 7 and 13 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, to adjudge the abovenamed respondent as an insolvent and the said petition has been posted for hearing on the 20th February 1922, on which date any person interested in the hearing of the same may appear in that Court and state their contentions thereon.

A. C. GONSALVES,
Vakil for Petitioners.

Mangalore, 30th January 1922.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY REGISTER.

1922.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometers. Corrected Daily Means. Dry.	Wet.	Observed Extremes. Max.	Min.	Maximum Solar Heat in Vacuo.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Daily velocity.	Depth of rain.	Cloudy sky.	Bright sunshine.	General weather
January.	Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Cts.		Miles	Inches.	Cts.	Hrs.	
30th Mon. ..	29 837	76·1	69·2	87·6	63·7	119·8	74	ENE.	95	..	5	9·4	Fine.
31st Tues. ..	·922	76·9	69·6	86·8	66·0	117·8	75	NE.	149	..	10	8·6	Do.
February.													
1st Wed. ..	30 030	76·6	73·5	85·3	65·8	144·2	87	NNE.	125	..	75	6·5	Do.
2nd Thurs. ..	·014	77·8	73·4	84·6	68·9	115·8	78	NE by N.	144	..	6	9·6	Do.
3rd Fri. ..	29·987	76·7	70·3	84·5	69·2	146·2	71	ENE.	96	..	28	8·0	Do.
4th Sat. ..	·911	76·4	70·6	81·6	67·5	146·3	76	E by N.	80	..	28	6·0	Do.
5th Sun. ..	30·031	77·6	71·7	85·3	69·2	147·6	74	NE.	136	..	18	9·3	Do.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 8 a.m., 10 a.m. 4 p.m. and 8 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The cistern of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the rain gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current Civil day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 3·42 inches, the average due for the same period being 1·03 inches.

Madras Observatory,
6th February 1922.

ABSTRACT of the MEAN METEOROLOGICAL CONDITION of MADRAS in JANUARY 1922 compared with the average of past years.

Mean values of January	1922.	Difference from	Average.
Reduced atmospheric pressure	—30·011	—0·018 below	30·029
Temperature of air	75·8	0·7 above	75·1
Do. of evaporation	70·7	1·5 ,,	69·2
Percentage of humidity	77	4 ,,	73
Greatest solar heat in vacuo	145·0	6·5 ,,	138·4
Maximum in shade	83·5	1·1 below	84·6
Minimum in shade	68·4	0·8 above	67·5
Do. on grass	65·2	2·1 ,,	63·1
Rainfall in inches on 7 days	3·42	2·53 ,,	0·89
Do. since January 1st on 7 days	3·42	2·53 ,,	0·89
General direction of wind	N.E.	1 point to E.	N.E. by N
Daily velocity in miles	109	85 below	194
Percentage of cloudy sky	38	2 above	37
Do. of bright sunshine	88·1	10 below	98 1

DURATION and QUANTITY of the WIND from different points.

From	Hours.	Miles.	From	Hours.	Miles.	From	Hours.	Miles.	From	Hours.	Miles.
North.	..	..	East.	42	172	South.	..	..	West.	..	..
N. by E.	18	53	E. by S.	3	17	S. by W.	..	..	W. by N.	..	..
N.N.E.	168	905	E.S.E.	3	7	S S.W.	..	..	W.N.W.	..	..
N.E. by N.	146	827	S.E. by E.	..	..	S W. by S.	..	..	N.W. by W.	..	..
N E.	71	405	S.E.	..	.	S.W.	..	..	N.W.	..	..
N.E. by E.	85	324	S.E. by S.	..	..	S.W. by W.	..	..	N.W. by N.	..	..
E N E.	117	453	S S.E.	..	..	W.S.W.	..	..	N N.W.	..	..
E. by N.	34	149	S. by E.	..	.	W by S.	..	..	N. by W	..	..

There were 59 calm hours during the month. The resultant corresponding to the above numbers is represented by a N.E. wind, blowing with a uniform velocity of 101 miles.

S. R. U. SAVOOR,
Deputy Director.

8th February 1922.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 8.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7, 1922. [Price, 1 a. 6 p.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1, *dated* 18*th January* 1922.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ABKARI AND OPIUM PRIVILEGES.

Notice is hereby given that the number of independent shops appointed for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs during the twelve months beginning 1st April 1922 and ending 31st March 1923 and the local limits appointed for them will be notified by Collectors in their District Gazettes, and that the privilege of sale therein will be put up to public auction on the dates, at the places and by the officers to be notified by Collectors subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth. The Collector of Malabar will notify separately the special conditions under which licences for the sale of arrack in the Attapadi valley will be granted on payment of fixed fees.

The districts in which independent arrack shops, foreign liquor taverns, beer shops and ganja and opium shops, respectively, will be sold are specified below :—

From 1*st April* 1922.

Arrack, ganja and opium shops.	Foreign liquor taverns.	Beer shops.
In all districts ..	In the districts of Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Bellary, Madras, Chingleput, South Arcot, Madura and Malabar.	In the districts of Nellore, Bellary, Chingleput, Chittoor, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Coimbatore, The Nilgiris, Salem and Malabar.

Licences for the sale of foreign liquor which are granted on payment of fixed fees are dealt with in a separate notification.

Conditions of Auction Sale.

I. A deposit must be made by each bidder before bidding and will be received by the selling officer on the day of sale. A deposit of Rs. 50 will ordinarily be required from any person wishing to bid for any important shop or any large number of shops. This will be reduced to Rs. 10 in the case of bidders for not more than two or three shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 50 or less and to Rs. 5 in the case of bidders for single small shops.

II. The shops will be put up to auction in the order in which they are notified, unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order. Upset prices will be fixed at the discretion of the Collectors. The reserve price placed by Government on the shops will not be published, but the average of the previous five years' rentals will be notified by the Collectors, wherever possible, for the information of bidders.

III. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power-of-attorney from him.

IV. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground (1) that he has been convicted by a Criminal Court or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of license or of a contract under the Abkari Opium Act as to render him undesirable as a holder of a licence; or (2) that he is insolvent or in arrears to Government; (3) that his bid is purely speculative; (4) that he is a village officer or a relative of a village officer of the village in which the shop is situated or which is supplied by the shop or of a neighbouring village; (5) that he is a contract supplier of country spirits for the contract area within which the shop is situated; (6) that he is a brewer bidding for beer shops; (7) that such a course is necessary to prevent arrangements to the detriment of Government interests; or (8) for any other valid reason.

V. The shops will be knocked down to the highest bidder. If for any of the reasons mentioned in the preceding clause the highest bid is rejected, the next highest shall be taken or the shop resold at the selling officer's discretion. In case of dispute the selling officer's decision shall be final. The sale will be subject to formal confirmation of the Collector, who shall be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. Such formal confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid.

unless revised by the Board of Revenue for special reasons, and will be necessary whether the sale be held by the Collector himself or by any officer appointed by him.

VI. At the close of each day's sale, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them. As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale, make a further deposit of half a month's rent (in addition to the deposit made under clause I) for each shop unless the initial deposit equals or exceeds two months' rent. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under clause I will be forfeited and the shop will be put up again immediately by the selling officer on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of by the Collector and the defaulter will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other shop in the sales then in progress.

VII. Any person to whom a shop has been knocked down and who has made deposits as provided in clauses I and VI shall also deposit, in cash or approved security, within two days from the date of communication of the Collector's acceptance of the bid, such further sum as with the former deposits will make up two months' rent and shall without unnecessary delay take out a license on the conditions hereinafter set forth. In the event of the purchaser's death after issue of the licence, his heirs and assigns shall be responsible for all moneys that may become due to Government under the terms of the license as well as for the proper observance of all the conditions of the license. Should the initial deposit exceed two months' rental, the excess will be refunded unless the purchaser is requested to deposit twice that sum under clause VIII infra.

VIII. If on enquiry subsequent to sale the purchaser shall be found to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required either to deposit two months' rental in addition to the sum prescribed in clause VII supra, or to execute a mortgage of his immovable property in favour of the Government for all moneys that may become due under the terms of the contract with a power of sale in favour of the mortgagee to be exercised in default of payment thereof by the purchaser. Or the purchaser shall be required to get a surety or sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract and to execute a mortgage deed of his or their immovable property in favour of the Government for the payment of all moneys due under the said contract by the purchaser with a power of sale in favour of the mortgagee to be exercised in default of payment thereof by the surety or sureties or by the purchaser. The bond and the mortgage deeds shall be stamped and registered at the expense of the purchaser. In all cases where sureties are demanded the licensee shall be bound to execute a counterpart agreement.

IX. On the failure of any person so make a deposit or take out a licence under clause VII or to comply with any requisition or to execute any engagement under clause VIII supra, the deposits already made may be forfeited and the shop may be resold under the orders of the Divisional Officer on a date to be notified by the Collector or may be otherwise disposed of by the latter either. Resales under this clause will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain and, in the event of a loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the resale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the resale, and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by resale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the shop is disposed of otherwise than by resale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale.

X. The purchaser of any abkari or opium privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below, though a formal licence may not have been issued to him.

XI. The deposits referred to in clause VII or VIII may be made either in cash or in recognized Government, Port Trust, Municipal or Local Board securities, or by depositing Postal Savings Bank pass-books or deposit certificates obtained from the Provincial Co-operative Bank (Madras Central Urban Bank) or from any of the Central Banks approved by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. When deposits are made otherwise than in cash, the Collector may demand that they shall be of such higher face value than the cash deposit required, as in the circumstances of the market he may think necessary. The securities or Savings Bank pass-books deposited must be endorsed in the name of the Collector and Government promissory notes must be enfaced for payment of interest at the treasuries at which they are deposited, if so required. In the case of Co-operative Bank deposit certificates, the deposits must be made in the name of the Collector of the district, the contractor must agree in writing that undertakes the risks, if any, involved in the investment and the Banks must certify on the deposit certificate granted that the deposit is withdrawable on the Collector's demand.

Deposits in cash will be adjusted towards the instalments of kists due in the last months of the period of the lease. Deposits of securities or Savings Bank pass-books or Co-operative Bank deposit certificates will be returned upon payment of the full amount of the kists due in cash unless the depositors wish that Government should take them over, in which case they will be taken over at the price of the day, and the balance, if any, due to Government must be paid in cash. In cases of default under clause IX of the conditions of auction sale or under condition 37 of the general conditions applicable to all abkari and opium licenses, all securities deposited are liable to be sold for any amount due to Government under the terms of the lease, the remainder, if any, due after such sale, being recovered as arrears.

Condition of Issue of Licences for Wholesale Vend of Arrack.

XII. Applications for the privilege of wholesale vend of country spirits should reach the Collectors concerned on or before the 1st March 1922 and should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 15 which will be returned to those persons whose applications for licences are not approved. The grant of licences confers no exclusive privilege, and it will be open to the Collector to grant licences under like conditions to other persons at any time during the currency of the licences for which applications are now invited. Licences will be granted to private persons only if they have obtained the consent of the arrack supply contractor of the district to the opening of their depots and deposited such amounts as may be required by the Collector as security for the proper fulfilment of the conditions of the licence. If such depots are not worked to the satisfaction of the Collector, they may be closed at any time. Wholesale depot licences will not be granted to persons having interest in retail shops.

The licences issued under the above clauses will contain the following general conditions common to all abkari and opium licences and the special conditions prescribed below for any particular kind of licences.

General Conditions applicable to all Abkari and Opium Licences.

1. Shops and depots must be opened by the dates fixed by the Collectors and must be kept open every day unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized under condition 10, 11 or 41 infra.

2. Except where definite sites in the possession or under the control of Government have been prescribed, purchasers of shops must make their own arrangements for securing proper sites for their shops. They are at liberty to choose any site within the local limits notified by the Collector, provided the site selected is approved of by the Revenue and Police authorities. The limits of the site selected and approved will be entered in the licence. The possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) or sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside these limits is prohibited.

3. Sales under any abkari or opium licence must be conducted in an approved building of which the whole or the whole of a separable part must be entirely set aside for one such depot or shop. In the case of arrack shops and taverns in municipalities, or towns having a population of 20,000 or over, there shall be no possible means of ingress or egress in any direction except into the main street; if there are other doors they shall be kept locked under the seal of an officer of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department; the interior of the shop shall be sufficiently lighted by day and the whole interior visible from the front door; the shop shall not be used as a place of residence save by the vendor and his family or caretakers. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling house, they must be kept locked at night.

4. Except when two or more foreign liquor licences are held by one person or in the case of licences held by chemists and druggists and medical practitioners, sales under different licences must be conducted in different premises.

5. Private bars or liquor shops may be allowed by the Collector under a special licence to be granted by him free of fee; provided that the interior of the bar is wholly visible from the doorway and that the entrance to it is either through the main door of the shop or through a separate door provided with a proper sign to show the nature of the bar.

6. A signboard must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the licence under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and in the case of taverns and wholesale depots in English also. The licence must be hung up in a conspicuous place within the depot or shop.

7. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the licence relates or of any essence or substance used or capable of being used for colouring or flavouring liquor except in accordance with the terms of a compounding license is prohibited.

8. Such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained in depots and shops.

9. No arrack shop, foreign liquor tavern or beer shop shall be opened before 9-30 a.m.; and no other shop or depot shall be opened before sunrise.

10. (a) No depot or shop shall be kept open after 8 p.m. except under special authority. Collectors may at their discretion order the closure of any depot at sunset and may on the report of the Police or for other sufficient reasons order the closure of any shop at an earlier hour if they consider such a course to be advisable in the interests of the public. The Board may for sufficient reasons order the general closure of any kind or kinds or all kinds of licensed premises at any earlier hour than 8 p.m.

(b) Collectors are authorized to notify at the time of the auction sales that specified shops will be closed on the occasion of specified festivals and that the hours of sale at specified shops which are situated within a mile of a market or shandy will be limited on market days generally or that they will be liable to limitation on such occasions by orders issued during the currency of the lease, if it is found that the shops promote drunkenness. Discretion is also allowed to Collectors to order the closure of specified shops in the neighbourhood of factories, mills and other places where large numbers of operatives assemble on week days from 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m., on the afternoons of pay days and at all hours on Sundays except between 11-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. A special condition embodying these restrictions or liabilities will be inserted by the Collector in the licences granted to the renters of all such shops.

12. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity. Collectors or Divisional Officers shall have power also temporarily to close any shops in times of religious excitement or disturbance. Every depot and shopkeeper shall on his motion close his depot or shop when there is a riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

13. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose. This prohibition, however, does not apply to the compounding or blending of liquor or to the manufacture of intoxicating drugs from hemp drugs and opium in accordance with the terms of a licence. Liquor shall not be bottled except under a bottling licence. Nor shall different kinds of liquors be mixed and sold under the designation of one of them.

13. No woman shall be employed in any abkari or opium shop for the sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs without the special permission of the Collector unless she be a member of the renter's family.

14. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons below the age of 18 or by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment in any capacity of such persons in shops or depots licensed for the sale of the same are prohibited. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the transport or sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission. The Divisional Officer may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in any depot or shop and forbid the sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by any person of whom he may disapprove.

15. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(a) Except at shops specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or Camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the local license authorities and specified in the license—

(1) to sailors of the Royal Navy, soldiers and members of their families; or

(2) to any other person living in barracks;

(b) (1) to persons whom a vendor knows, or has reason to believe, to be camp followers, i. e., any class of followers (other than private servants) whether on or off duty, who have a right to be in cantonments;

(2) to Policemen, Excise officers and Railway servants when on duty; or

(c) in any circumstances to any—

(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;

(2) child or young person under eighteen years of age;

(3) insane person; or

(4) person known or believed to be intoxicated.

Note.—The restrictions in (a) and (b) do not apply to soldiers, their families and followers when they are absent on leave from their regiments.

16. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. The condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in foreign liquor for consumption off the premises.

17. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum * or maximum † prices as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

18. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug in excess of the quantities prescribed for possession without a license as specified below shall be issued to any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid permit, nor shall liquor be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima prescribed.

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja.	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified, where it is generally one dram in the Nilgiris district, four drams.	One gallon except in special localities separately notified, where it is one dram. In the Burmool municipality and in the Salem municipality 24 drams.	In the Agency Division ten tolas of ganja and forty tolas of bhang, and elsewhere five tolas of ganja, twenty tolas of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	In the Agency Division any quantity up to three tolas, and elsewhere one tola of opium or preparations therefrom other than morphia or preparations for smoking.

Permits shall be in printed books, which can be obtained at all offices of the Inspectors of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department on production of receipts for payment of the cost price into a Government Treasury. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited.

19. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct.

20. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops. Entertainments of any kind in depots or shops are also strictly forbidden.

21. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons shall be harboured in depots and shops Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

22. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

23. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form. Unless special permission is given to the contrary, separate accounts shall be kept for the transactions under each license. The accounts shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed in support of the accounts. The accounts and counterfoils of permits shall be preserved for one year after the period covered by the license and shall be produced when called for by an officer not below the rank of an Assistant Inspector of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department.

24. Except in the case of fixed fee licences, the amount for which the privilege of sale has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the 10th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. Interest will be levied on any amounts not so paid and after the 25th of the month in Madras town or the 26th of the month elsewhere shops are liable to be sold for failure to pay kists. Toddy shops may also be resold for failure to pay tree-tax. Fees for depot licences must be prepaid.

25. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

26. Power is reserved to Revenue officers to suspend licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or in the case of toddy licenses of tree-tax on the due date. In the case of arrack, toddy, ganja and beer shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars or Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge, in the case of opium shops by Divisional Officers and in other cases by Collectors. In the event of suspension of a licence for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be resold with effect from the date of issue of the licence to the new purchaser, or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and resale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to any gain which may accrue. The whole of the deposit, if any, made by the licensee shall be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the licence may at his discretion allow sales to continue pending resale or other disposal of the privilege.

* For liquor shops—vide Board's Notification No. 4, dated 24th January 1922 as amended by Notification No. 19, dated 14th July 1921.

† For opium shops in the Agency division a uniform rate of 16 Annas a tola has been fixed.

27. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

28. (a) No abkari or opium licensee in an Indian State or Foreign territory will be allowed to have any interest in a license for the same article in British territory without the special permission of the Collector.

(b) No abkari or opium licensee in any area in British territory may have any interest in or hold a license for the same article in any other area in British territory in which a different rate of duty is in force, without the special permission of the Collector for which the party concerned must apply without delay. Breach of this condition will render the party liable to the penalties prescribed by condition 27 in respect of all or any of the licenses held.

29. Such returns and information as may be required by the Divisional Officer from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

30. Licensees are bound to report to the Divisional Officer all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the Abkari / Opium laws and to comply with the Divisional Officer's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons.

31. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

32. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any licence shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

33. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the Abkari / Opium laws and shall, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, deliver up their licences for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

34. The officers authorised to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and

(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test the weights, measures, liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs in the possession of the licensee, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

35. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs found unfit for consumption or use or which they may believe to have been tampered with in any of the ways referred to in condition 12 and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Departments are empowered to confiscate, or destroy such liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs.

36. An inspection note-book, with pages numbered consecutively, shall be maintained for the use of inspecting officers and shall be handed over to the Inspector of the circle or to any officer authorised by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

37. An infraction of any of the conditions of the licence either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will render the licensee liable to—

Either (a) fine up to Rs. 50;

or (b) cancellation of license and resale or other disposal of the privileges at the risk of the licensee and, if considered necessary by the Collector, forfeiture of deposits;

or (c) prosecution of the licensee or his agent for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

NOTE.—For continuing breaches of a license, continuous fines may be imposed.

38. Any licence may be forfeited and the privilege be resold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the Abkari / Opium Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code, which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it, or if it is brought to the notice of the Collector that the licensee has been convicted prior to the issue of a license to him before a Magistrate of any such offence.

39. Any sum due by a licensee may be adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him or collected under the Revenue Recovery Act as an arrear of land revenue. The licensee shall be bound to replace any sum adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge.

40. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

41. Collectors may at the commencement of the lease order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue in their discretion. But no new shops should be opened unless notice of the sites selected has been published in the District Gazette six months before the commencement of the lease and no such changes as affect the interest of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Board. A Tahsildar may at any time permit the transfer of a shop within the limits confined for the shop in the sale notice.

42. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant 'occasional licenses' for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses should be issued only when absolutely necessary and shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality. The licenses shall run only for such period not exceeding two days as they are actually required. Not more than one license shall be issued for a fair or festival without the sanction of the Board.

The fees to be paid for the licenses shall be fixed at the discretion of the Collector.

Conditions applicable to Arrack Licences.

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of country spirits of the prescribed strengths. These are 25° under-proof and 65° under-proof except in the tracts in the South Arcot district bordering

es French territory where the liquor to be sold will be 40° under-proof and the Gumpur and Pallonda Agencies and the Polavaram, Chodavaram and Yellavaram taluks of the Agency division where the liquor to be sold will be 60° under-proof only.

2. Spirits shall be purchased only from a distillery or warehouse established by the contract supplier for the supply of the district or from a wholesale depot established by the contract supplier, or by a private person with the contract supplier's consent. The prices to be charged per gallon at the distilleries, warehouses and wholesale depots in the several districts are given below :—

District.	Sources of supply—distillery, warehouse or wholesale depots.	Kind of liquor.	25° under-proof.	60° under-proof.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Ganjam (ordinary tracts and 11th village of the Agency tracts).	Aska distillery	Molasses arrack ..	1 8 0	0 10 11
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 9 0	1 1 6
2. Vizagapatam (ordinary tracts and 127 villages of the Agency tracts)	Vizagapatam distillery ..	Jaggery arrack ..	1 14 8	1 9 9
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	2 3 0	1 7 3
* Gumpur Agency (excluding Kondh and Savara Hills).	Do.	Do ..	..	1 10 9
* Pallonda Agency ..	Do.	Do. ..	..	1 7 0
3. Agency division (Polavaram, Chodavaram and Yellavaram divisions with the exception of 2h villages in the Polavaram division).	Samalkot distillery	Molasses arrack ..	..	0 13 4
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	..	1 1 2
Godavari	Samalkot distillery	Do. ..	1 4 0	0 11 6
	Nidadavole warehouse ..	Do. ..	1 6 0	0 13 6
	Wholesale depots supplied from the Samalkot distillery.	Do. ..	1 7 0	0 15 0
	Wholesale depots supplied from the Nidadavole warehouse.	Do. ..	1 8 0	1 0 3
4. Kistna—				
The taluks of Narasapur, Bhimavaram, Tanuku, Ellore and Tanuguda.	Nidadavole warehouse ..	Do ..	1 6 0	1 13 6
	Wholesale depots	Do ..	1 8 0	1 0 5
Gudivada, Kaikalur and Nuzvid taluks.	Bezwada warehouse	Do. ..	1 8 0	0 15 0
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 9 0	1 0 6
Rest of the district ..				
5. Guntur—				
The taluks of Guntur, Narasaraopet, Sattenapalle, Palnad and Tenkasi.	Bezwada warehouse	Do. ..	1 8 0	0 15 0
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 8 0	1 0 0
§ Tenali, Repalle, Bapatla and Dugirala taluks.	Bezwada warehouse	Do. ..	1 5 0	0 13 6
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 6 0	1 3 5
	Nellore warehouse	Do. ..	1 6 0	0 13 6
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 11 0	1 5 0
	Cuddapah warehouse	Do. ..	1 6 0	0 13 6
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 10 0	1 1 11
	Cuddapah warehouse	Do. ..	1 4 0	0 10 6
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 12 0	1 4 0
	Palgani distillery	Jaggery arrack ..	1 14 6	1 9 0
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	2 4 0	1 9 0
	Kolary distillery	Do. ..	2 0 0	1 6 0
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	2 2 0	1 10 0
	Nandyal warehouse	Do. ..	2 1 0	1 4 4
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	2 7 0	1 10 6
	Madras warehouse	Do. ..	2 0 0	1 0 0
	Wholesale depots	Do ..	2 4 6	1 0 3
6. Nellore	Wholesale depots	Molasses arrack ..	1 7 0	0 14 11
7. Cuddapah	Cuddapah warehouse	Do. ..	1 5 0	0 13 6
8. Anantapur—	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 10 0	1 1 11
Kalyandrug taluk ..	Hospital warehouse	Do. ..	1 4 3	0 10 9
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 7 3	0 15 0
Rest of the district ..				
9. Salem	Kanagarlag warehouse ..	Do ..	1 4 3	0 10 9
	Wholesale depots	Do ..	1 7 0	0 10 0
	Sowarayapalam warehouse ..	Do. ..	1 4 6	0 13 6
Tiruppattur taluk ..	Wholesale depots	Do ..	1 7 0	0 10 0
Tiruvannamalai taluk ..	Nallikuppam distillery ..	Do. ..	1 3 6	0 21 6
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 9 0	0 14 2
10. South Arcot‡ (high duty area).	Nallikuppam distillery ..	Do. ..	1 9 0	0 13 6
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 9 0	0 14 6
11. Tanjore	Tanjore warehouse	Do... ..	1 4 6	0 12 6
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 7 0	0 14 6
12. Trichinopoly ..	Trichinopoly warehouse ..	Do. ..	1 4 6	0 12 6
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 7 3	0 14 6

* The liquor supplied to the Saidapet taluk, Mungala and Lingapur zamindaris and the Gumpur and Pallonda Agencies and the Polavaram, Chodavaram and Yellavaram taluks of the Agency division will be coloured.

† Depots in the Chingleput contract (except in the Saidapet taluk) will be supplied from the Nallikuppam distillery, at the rate of Rs. 1-2-6 per gallon of 25° under-proof and Rs. 1-7-6 of 60° under-proof.

‡ Spirits supplied to the frontier tracts of this district will be coloured and will be of 40° under-proof and the price to be charged at the Nallikuppam distillery for issues to the wholesale depots in the frontier tracts and at those depots for issues to shops will be respectively Rs. 1-3-1 and Rs. 1-4-1 per gallon of that strength. Supplies of arrack to shops in those tracts shall be made from the wholesale depots.

§ The wholesale depots in places other than those at Tenali, Chirakupalle, Repalle, Bapatla and Parachur may be supplied from the Nellore warehouse.

‖ The depot at Jayamkondacholapuram will be supplied from the Tanjore warehouse.

District.	Sources of supply—distillery, warehouse or wholesale depots.	Kind of liquor.	25° under-proof.	60° under-proof.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
19. Madura	Madura warehouse	Molasses arrack ..	1 5 0	0 10 0
20. Ramnad—	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 10 0	0 11 0
Ramnad and Sivaganga zamindaris.	Madura warehouse	Do. ..	1 3 0	0 12 0
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 10 0	1 1 11
Sattur and Srivilliputtur taluks.	Madura warehouse	Do. ..	1 5 0	0 12 0
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 8 0	1 0 0
21. Tinnevelly	Tuticorin distillery (Sahar's) ..	Jaggery arrack ..	1 0 0	0 15 10
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 11 0	1 0 4
	Coimbatore distillery	Do. ..	1 5 0	0 14 0
22. Coimbatore	Wholesale depots. { In the Kollegal taluk.	Do. ..	1 14 0	1 4 0
	Wholesale depots. { In the rest of the district.	Do. ..	1 12 0	1 2 1
	Coonoor warehouse	Do. ..	1 10 0	1 0 1
23. The Nilgiris	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	2 0 0	1 7 7
24. Salem	Sankaradrug warehouse ..	Molasses arrack ..	1 4 0	0 13 0
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 8 0	1 1 0
	Mangalore or Udipi warehouse ..	Do. ..	1 5 0	0 13 11
25. South Kanara	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 9 0	1 0 0
	Olavakkot warehouse ..	Do. ..	1 4 0	0 12 0
26. Malabar (including the Wynad taluk).	Wholesale depots. { S. Cochin ..	Do. ..	1 11 0	1 3 3
	Wholesale depots. { Other depots.	Do. ..	1 8 0	1 0 0
26. Wynad taluk (Malabar).	Contractors' wholesale depots ..	Do. ..	2 2 0	1 6 11

3. All consignments of liquor issued to depots or shops from distilleries or warehouses shall be sealed by the officer in charge of the distillery or warehouse at the cost of the distiller or warehouse-keeper. Consignments of liquor from depots to shops shall be securely sealed by the depotkeeper at his cost. For the transport of liquor issued from distilleries, warehouses and wholesale depots, arrack shopkeepers should provide themselves with jars or other receptacles that can be effectively closed and sealed; and the officer in charge of the distillery or warehouse or the depotkeeper should refuse to issue liquor in receptacles which cannot be so closed and sealed. The contract suppliers and wholesale depotkeepers are bound to sell to all persons licensed to purchase from them on payment of the value in legal tender. Depotkeepers shall be entitled to have issued to them from the distillery or warehouse in the order of their application and with all reasonable despatch any spirit which they are licensed to sell at any of the prescribed strengths. Shopkeepers within a radius of five miles from a distillery or a warehouse only are entitled to obtain liquor from them. Supplies to shops shall, however, be subject to the provisions as to sources of supply given in the table attached to condition 2 and in the footnotes thereto.

4. The quantities purchased at one time shall not fall below the following minima :—

Persons purchasing	From a distillery or warehouse.	From wholesale depots.
Independent shopkeepers within a radius of 5 miles from a distillery or warehouse—		
(i) In places where there are depots	75 gallons	5 gallons.
(ii) In other places	9 gallons	5 gallons.
Independent shopkeepers in other areas	9 gallons	5 gallons.
Wholesale depotkeepers		9 gallons.

5. The prices to be charged by distillers and warehousekeepers are in addition to the excise duty the rates of which per gallon are as follows :—

Districts.	25° under-proof.	60° under-proof.	65° under-proof.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
The whole of the excise tracts of the Presidency with the exception of the areas shown below.	0 7 0	....	0 5 0
Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, the Madras Revenue district and the Seidapet taluk of the Chingleput district.	0 14 0	....	0 8 0
South Arcot (Pondicherry frontier tracts)	....	0 10 0	....
The Mangalam and Tirupattur zamindaris of the Salem district.	1 4 0	....	1 1 0
Ganjam and Vizagapatam taluks of the Sarara Agency	....	....	0 6 0
Excise tracts of the Peddapuram, Chodavaram and Yellavaram taluks of the Kampa Agency.	....	....	0 14 0

NOTE.—The duty on liquor at 60° under-proof has been reduced in order to encourage the consumption of the weaker liquor.

6. The duty on spirits purchased from the contract supplier's distillery or warehouse must be prepaid into a Government treasury unless the contract supplier has an advance account with the treasury, in which case the duty may be paid to him up to the limit of the balance in his favour in that account. The cost price of spirits purchased should be paid to the contract supplier.

7. In the case of purchases from wholesale depots the excise duty must be paid to the depotkeeper with the cost price.

II—Special conditions applicable to Arrack Wholesale Depot Licences.

1. Each cask in a depot shall have its capacity legibly cut, branded or painted on it. The licensee will be responsible for the correctness of such marks. The contents of casks of 60 gallons and upwards must be marked to the nearest half gallon, those of smaller sizes to the nearest quarter gallon.

2. In the following cases no consignments of spirits received at depots from distilleries and warehouses and, in the case of (b), from other depots shall be opened before they have been gauged and proved by an authorized Government officer:—

(a) In case of issues from the Vizagapatam distillery to depots in the Ganapur Agency.

(b) In case of issues from one part of British territory to another which must pass through Indian States or Foreign Settlements.

(c) In case of issues from the Nellikuppam distillery to the low duty tracts of the South Arcot district.

(d) In case of issues from the Berwada warehouse to the Manegala and Lingagiri samudaris of the Kistna district.

(e) In case of issues from the Samulkot distillery to depots in the Ramps Agency tracts.

In all other cases the depotkeepers are required to verify the consignments on receipt and carefully entre the result of the verification in their accounts; they may if they so desire postpone the gauging and proving till a cask is opened for issues in which case they are responsible for the contents as given in the distillery or warehouse permits. All casks received in a leaky or suspicious condition must be verified immediately on arrival at the depots.

3. No consignments of spirits which have to be transported through Indian States or Foreign Settlements shall be issued without their being sealed by authorized officers.

4. Each depot must be furnished with a hydrometer of such pattern as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, a thermometer and a bung-rod. Bung-rods, and, if required, hydrometers and thermometers also will be supplied by the department on payment of the cost.

5. Wholesale depotkeepers shall obtain their supplies of liquor only from the distillery or warehouse established by the contract supplier in the contract area or from other wholesale depots in the same area, as shown in column 2 of the table in condition 2 of the conditions applicable to arrack licences.

6. Spirits shall be sold only to licensed vendors in the district. But wholesale depotkeepers in taluks, where a lower rate of cost price is in force, shall not sell liquor to licensed vendors in the other taluks of the district, where a higher rate of cost price is in force.

7. Wholesale depotkeepers shall send letters of advice to the Sub-Inspector of the range in which the shop is situated, whenever a consignment is issued to a shop in a different range from the depot. Letters of advice relating to shops in the same range as the depot shall invariably be written up by the depotkeeper at the time of writing the permit and either sent to the Sub-Inspector or handed over to him when he next inspects the depot.

8. A wastage allowance up to 2 per cent on the quantity advised in each cask received at the depot will be allowed to wholesale depotkeepers who should submit to the Inspector of the circle in which the depot is situated a statement showing (i) the number of the cask received at the depot, (ii) the quantity advised in each cask, (iii) the quantity entitlement and (iv) the wastage ascertained in each case. The statement should be submitted not later than the 5th of the month following that to which it relates. All cases of wastage in excess of the 2 per cent limit will be dealt with by Collectors, at their discretion, by a fine not exceeding double the duty payable on the excess wastage. If the casks have passed through areas in which different duties are in force, the fine may be calculated on the highest duty prevailing in any of such areas. Only one cask should be kept open at a time for issues. Depotkeepers should show clearly in their account books the cask from which each consignment or part of a consignment is issued.

9. Depotkeepers are required to seal all consignments of liquor issued to shops at their own cost. Collectors may require that a portion of each supply from a depot to a shop shall be in sealed bottles. The depotkeepers shall use a private seal, an impression of which shall be made not only on the jars or other receptacles in which liquor is issued, but also on the permits issued with the consignments. All depotkeepers will be required at the beginning of the year to furnish the Inspector of the circle within which their depot is situated with a clear impression of the seal to be used and will not be permitted to change the seal during the year.

10. Depotkeepers or their employees shall have no interest in retail arrack shops.

Special Conditions applicable to Independent Arrack Shop Licences.

1. No consignments of spirits transported through Indian States or Foreign Settlements shall be opened before they have been verified by authorized officers.

2. Shopkeepers shall have no interest in arrack wholesale depots.

Conditions applicable to Tavern Licences.

1. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

2. Every receptacle containing spirits flavoured, coloured or compounded in India and received into or kept for sale at the tavern shall be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "Spirit compounded in India." All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Presidency received into or kept for sale at the tavern shall bear a printed label showing clearly the nature of the liquor contained therein, the country of manufacture, the name of the bottlers as entered in his licence and the place of bottling. The licensee is forbidden to alter either the nature of the bottled liquor purchased by him or the labels upon the bottles, on pain of forfeiture of his licence.

3. If the licensee is desirous of obtaining a supply of coconut arrack made in Malabar, he must make his own arrangements with the supply contractors. The contractors shall not be entitled to refuse to supply coconut arrack except on the ground of want of stock. The liquor must be kept in receptacles labelled "Spirit manufactured in Malabar."

4. The minimum strengths at which imported and locally—made foreign spirits can be sold are 35° under-proof for gin and 25° under-proof for all other kinds of spirits including Indian arrack, except denatured spirits and coconut arrack.

Condition applicable to Tavern Licences in places where there are no Beer Shops and to Beer Shop Licences.

Every licensed brewer within the Presidency is bound on payment of the value in legal tender or on security for such value being given to supply Indian beer at a price not exceeding Rs. 40, per

hogshead, plus the excise duty in force at the time of issue, to all persons licensed to sell such beer Applicants shall be entitled to have Indian beer of good quality issued to them in the order of their applications and with all reasonable despatch. All complaints as to the quality of the beer supplied will be disposed of by the Board whose decision shall be final.

Special Conditions applicable to Tavern Licences in places where there are no Beer Shops.

1. The privilege extends to the sale of foreign liquor to be consumed on the premises and to sale to any person at a time up to one reputed quart for removal from the premises.

2. Every receptacle containing beer brewed in India and received into or kept for sale at the shop shall be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "Beer brewed in India."

Special Condition applicable to Tavern Licences in places where there are Beer Shops.

The privilege extends to the sale of any foreign liquor except beer to be consumed on the premises and to sale to any person at a time up to one reputed quart for removal from the premises.

Special Conditions applicable to Beer Shop Licences.

1. The privilege extends to the sale of beer brewed in India to be consumed on the premises and to sale to any person at a time up to one reputed quart for removal from the premises.

2. Every receptacle containing beer brewed in India and received into or kept for sale at the shop shall be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "Beer brewed in India".

Special Condition applicable to Beer Shop Licences on the Nilgiris.

The licensee shall obtain beer from such brewery and at such price as the Collector may notify.

Conditions applicable to Ganja Shop Licences.

1. The licensee shall be bound by the Hemp Drugs rules prescribed by the Board in Notification No. 1, dated 6th January 1921, published on pages 76-80 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1921, Part II, and by any additional, general or special rules which may from time to time be prescribed and notified.

2. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of ganja, bhang and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant.

3. Shopkeepers must obtain their supplies of ganja and bhang from the storehouses at Vetapalem and Santavasal or from other shops within the same districts. The Collector may, however, at any time require any licensee to obtain his supplies from any one specified source

4. During the closing month of the lease (March) no licensee shall apply for more ganja than is necessary to meet the legitimate requirements of the remaining days of the lease. Every indent for ganja in March to the Storehouse Officer or to any ganja shopkeeper shall be sent through the Inspector of the circle in which the shop is situated who may, at his discretion, refuse to pass it in full and may pass for supply only such quantity as he considers reasonable.

5. Owners of stocks at the Santavasal storehouse, so long as they have stock in hand, are bound by a condition of their licence to supply ganja to licensed vendors on payment, in legal tender, of the value thereof at a rate not exceeding Re. 1-8-0 per seer of 30 tolas or such other maximum as may be fixed either generally or with reference to any particular case. They are also bound to comply with indents for intoxicating drugs received from shopkeepers in accordance with the rules in the order of their receipt and with all reasonable despatch and to appoint agents at the storehouse to act for them during their absence, if any. Should they fail to do so, it will be open to the storehouse officer to issue intoxicating drugs on their behalf when indents are received during their absence.

6. At the Vetapalem storehouse, ganja and bhang will be sold to licensed vendors at a fixed price of Re. 1-8-0 per seer of ganja and annas eight per seer of bhang. Licensees desiring to purchase from the storehouse must pay both the duty and the cost price of the drugs into the treasury of the taluk in which their shop is situated. They should forward the treasury receipts evidencing the payment of duty and cost price to the storehouse officer who will make the issues from the stocks in the store-house.

7. No consignment of intoxicating drugs obtained from a Government storehouse shall be opened before it has been verified and passed by an authorised Government officer. Infraction of this provision will subject the licensee to a fine which may extend up to Rs 200.

8. No licensee shall keep any greater quantity of ganja, bhang and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant than may be fixed by the Collector. The Board may, at any time, during the currency of the lease, if it finds that the issues to a shop are abnormally high, restrict further issues unless good reason is shown by the shopkeeper.

9. Shopkeepers are prohibited from breaking up the pressed ganja kept for sale in their shops except in small quantities not exceeding the average daily sales in their shops. Other drugs may be manufactured from ganja and bhang in shops and sold to other shopkeepers.

10. No licensee shall destroy the seeds or any part of his stock of ganja. The seeds, if separated from the stock as well as any part of the stock which the licensee desires to destroy should be carefully preserved for examination and destruction by an inspecting officer.

11. No licensed cultivator or licensed stockholder shall hold any interest in any retail shop.

12. If any ganja licence is used as a cloak for illicit sales or if the licensee knowingly sells ganja to a ganja smuggler or if the Collector has reason to suspect that the licensee is guilty of any offence of that nature, he may, after recording his reasons, forthwith cancel the licence and resell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee. The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once when a licence is cancelled under this condition.

Conditions applicable to Opium Licences.

1. The licensee shall be bound by the rules prescribed under the Opium Act in Government Notification No. 3, dated 9th July 1918, published on pages 710-714 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th July 1918, Part I, and any additional general or special rules which may from time to time be notified.

2. The privilege conferred extends only (*a*) to the retail sale of opium and (*b*) to the manufacture and retail sale of intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy other than morphia or preparations for smoking in shops duly sanctioned.

3. The price of opium at taluk sathcherries will be Rs. 63 per full seer cake and Rs. 31-8-0 per half seer cake.

4. The licensee shall obtain his supply of opium from* . . . . . taluk sathcherry in quantities of a half seer and multiples thereof in accordance with the rules regulating such issues, or from other shops within the district under the special orders of the Collector. No opium other than that obtained in the manner specified above shall be sold or received or possessed by shopkeepers. During the closing month of the lease (March), the licensee may not apply for more opium than is necessary to meet legitimate requirements of the remaining days of the lease. Every indent for opium in March will be carefully scrutinized by the officer in charge of the taluk treasury who may, at his discretion, refuse to comply with it in full, and may issue such quantity as he considers reasonable.

5. A licensed shopkeeper may not sell at one time to any person more than one tola of opium or intoxicating drugs, except in the Agency Division where he may sell up to three tolas.

6. The licensee shall keep at any one time no greater quantity of opium and intoxicating drugs other than morphia or preparations for smoking than may be fixed by the Collector. The Collector may, by notification at the time of the auction sales, impose a maximum limit on the quantity to be sold under a license or may, at any time during the currency of the lease, if he finds that the issues to a shop are abnormally high, restrict further issues unless good reason is shown by the shopkeeper.

7. If the licensee is used as a cloak for illicit sales or if the licensee knowingly sells opium to an opium smuggler or if the Collector has reason to suspect that the licensee is guilty of any of these offences, he may, after recording his reasons, forthwith cancel the licence and re-sell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee. The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a license is cancelled under this condition.

8. The smoking or consumption of opium or its preparations in any form in premises licensed for sale and the sale of morphia or preparations for smoking are prohibited.

9. Discretion is reserved to Collectors to issue separate licenses to licensed chemists for the sale of opium and the manufacture and sale of opium preparations for medicinal purposes only.

* Here the name of the taluk where the shop is situated or of such other taluk as may be ordered by the Collector will be inserted.

No. 2, dated 19th January 1922.

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF ISSUE OF FIXED FEE FOREIGN LIQUOR LICENCES.

The following notification is issued in supersession of Notification No. 3, dated 24th January 1921, published in the Supplement to the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part II, dated 25th January 1921 :—

In exercise of the power conferred on him under section 4 (*g*) of the Madras Abkari Act (I of 1886), the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue hereby prescribes, under section 24 of the Act, the following rules for regulating the issue of licences on fixed fees for the compounding blending, bottling and sale of potable foreign liquors from and after the 1st April 1922 within the limits of the Madras Presidency :—

1. The term "foreign liquor" in these rules includes all wines, spirits and beer imported into the Presidency by sea or land; plain rectified spirits imported or locally made and on which the tariff rate of duty has been paid; coconut arrack, and spirits manufactured or compounded in the country and made in colour and flavour to resemble gin, brandy, whisky or rum excised at the tariff rate of import duty, and beer brewed in India or beer imported in a condensed form and afterwards converted into potable beer and duly excised, but excludes denatured spirits and ordinary arrack. In the case of licenses to chemists, druggists and other approved firms or persons, however, for the sale of pure rectified spirits only, the term "foreign liquor" means pure rectified spirits imported from foreign countries by sea or manufactured in this country and excised at the tariff rate of duty.

NOTE.—The maximum strengths at which imported and locally-made foreign spirits can be sold are 25° U.P. for gin and 75° U.P. for all other kinds of spirits including Italian arrack, except denatured spirits and coconut arrack.

"Indian" beer is beer brewed in India (*a*) which contains at least two bushels of malt and two pounds of hops per hogshead and in the manufacture of which jaggery or crude cane sugar is employed, (*b*) which is brewed at a higher original gravity than 1,058° on a standard saccharometer and (*c*) the maximum price of which at the brewery is Rs. 40-0-0 per hogshead *plus* the excise duty in force at the time of issue.

2. Licences for the sale of foreign liquors shall be of the following descriptions :—

I. *Wholesale licences for the sale of foreign liquor not to be drunk on the premises.*—These will be issued on an annual fee of Rs. 250 at the discretion of Collectors. Under these licences the sale of liquor in quantities less than two imperial gallons or a dozen reputed quart bottles or two dozen reputed pint bottles of each kind at a time is prohibited. The holders of this license will have the privilege of issuing to licensed dealers only samples of liquor in quantities not exceeding one pint. In Madras town, holders of this licence will not be allowed to sell "Indian" beer.

II. *Retail licences for the sale of foreign liquor not to be drunk on the premises to any person.*—These will be of two kinds—one for the sale of all kinds of foreign liquor, except "Indian" beer and the other for the sale of beer brewed in India.

* (a) The former will be issued at the discretion of the Board and Collectors on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 1,000 in the Nilgiris except Gudalur, Rs. 500 in the town of Madras, Rs. 250 in towns having a population of 25,000 and over and in Kodaikanal, Yercaud and Cochin, and Rs 150 in the rest of the Presidency. Under these licences the sale of liquor in a quantity less than one reputed pint and greater than two imperial gallons in one transaction will be prohibited.

(b) Retail licences for the sale of beer brewed in India will be issued to successful bidders for beer shops on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 50.

III. *Hotel liquor for the supply of residents in hotels and boarding-houses.*—These will be of two classes and subject to a payment of an annual fee of Rs. 250 or Rs. 150 in Madras, of Rs. 100 or Rupees 50 on the Nilgiris, and of Rs. 50 or Rs. 25 in the rest of the Presidency, as may in each case be determined by the Collector. No liquor may be sold under these licences otherwise than to residents in hotels and boarding-houses for their own use and that of their guests, or to casual visitors requiring liquor with the meal or meals supplied to them.

In Madras a holder of a hotel licence desirous of setting up and maintaining in his hotel a bar or bars may, on payment of a monthly fee of Rs. 100 for a first-class bar or Rs. 50 for a second-class bar, be granted a separate license to be called a bar licence. This will cover the sale of foreign liquor under the same conditions and to the same extent as the tavern licence.

In Madras, special bar licences will also be issued to others than holders of hotel licences with the previous sanction of the Board of Revenue. The fees in such cases will be fixed by the Board and the licenses will entitle the holders to sell to all comers.

IV. *Refreshment-room licences* will be of two classes—

(a) *For refreshment-rooms maintained by, or under the supervision and control of, railway companies and proprietors or managers of lines of rail carriages for the supply on the premises of travellers by such railways or rail lines.*—The annual fee payable for each licence will be Rs. 60. Under these licences liquor may be sold to *bond fide* travellers, or to other persons served with regular meals in the rooms for consumption on the premises to any extent, provided that no more than one reputed quart of spirits or two reputed quarts of any other kind of liquor sold at the refreshment-room may be sold at one time to any such traveller for removal from the premises.

(b) *For refreshment-rooms in which the sale of liquor is ordinarily combined with the supply of meals or of eatables prepared and served in the European manner.*—The annual fee will be Rs. 500 in Madras and Rs. 75 in the rest of the Presidency. It will at all times be optional with the Collector to withdraw licences of this description if it should appear that the sale of liquor to persons who have not partaken of meals in the refreshment-room is permitted to such an extent or so habitually that the refreshment-room may fairly be classed as a tavern. Sale of liquor for removal from the premises will not be allowed under these licences. The premises to be used for the sale of liquor under these licences must be at least of the monthly rentable value of Rs. 50 in Madras and in Coimbatore and Cocanada municipalities and of Rs. 25 in the rest of the Presidency.

V. *Occasional licences*, such as licences for the sale at refreshment stalls in connexion with race meetings and public entertainments. These will be granted by Collectors at their discretion for periods not exceeding ten days at one time and at such fees not exceeding Rs. 100 on each occasion as they may determine. No removal of liquor from the premises will be allowed under these licences.

VI. *Special licences* will also be granted by Collectors in consultation with the officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department when the circumstances are such as not to allow of the issue of licences of any of the above descriptions on such terms and conditions and for such periods as they may on each occasion determine.

VII. *Auctioneers' licences.*—Annual fee, Rs. 5. The following are important provisions of this licence:—

(a) Liberty to give sample bottles in respect of all consignments, whether trade consignments or the property of private persons, in order that intending purchasers may have the opportunity of testing high class wines and spirits at their own houses before the auction sale.

(b) Authority to sell wines, spirits and beer in less quantities than whole dozens of each description in the case of sales by auction of the property of private parties or estates or of trade consignments which are illaged or otherwise unmerchantable.

(c) Authority to sell by auction at places other than that specified in the licence, viz., at any private residence at which the licensee may hold an auction.

VIII. *Licenses for the sale of pure rectified spirits.*—These will be issued to chemists and druggists and other firms or persons specially approved by Collectors, on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10. Under these licences the possession of pure rectified spirits in excess of ten imperial gallons (or such larger quantity as the Collector may, in consultation with the officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, specially authorize) is prohibited. Pure rectified spirits must not be sold under these licences for other than *bond fide* medical, industrial and scientific purposes, and the maximum limit of sale at one time to the same person is restricted to one reputed pint in the case of sale to a private individual, two reputed quarts in the case of sale to a chemist, medical practitioner or essentials body and three imperial gallons to any Government, Local Fund or Municipal hospital.

IX. *Licences for the sale of unlisted wines and similar preparations* containing 20 per cent and upwards but not more than 42 per cent of proof spirit will be issued by Collectors on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10.

X. *Licences for compounding or blending foreign liquors* will be granted to holders of wholesale licences by Collectors and licences for *compounding* to licensed distillers by the Assistant Commissioner of Distilleries on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 250.

* NOTE.—In places where there are beer shops, holders of retail licences for the sale of all kinds of foreign liquor except Indian beer will be permitted to sell beer brewed in India on English principles only in bottles as bottled at the brewery at which it was brewed.

4. *Licenses for the bottling of foreign liquors, except beer brewed locally*, will be granted to holders of wholesale licenses by Collectors and to licensed distillers by the Assistant Commissioner of Distilleries on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 50.

5. Any two or more of the above kinds of licenses may be granted to the same person for the sale of liquor in the same premises.

6. No premises shall be used for the sale of liquor unless and until approved by the Collector.

7. All licensees shall maintain and furnish to Collectors statistics showing separately the consumption of imported foreign liquors and locally-made spirits and beers.

8. All licenses (other than occasional and special licenses) will have effect for the official year, i.e., from the 1st April in each year until the 31st March of the following year.

9. The fixed fees exceeding Rs. 50 on all licenses (other than special and occasional licenses) will be payable in two instalments, one-half being payable when the licence is issued and the other half at the beginning of the second half-year, viz., 1st October.

10. For the convenience of the trade, Collectors will, so far as possible, receive and dispose of applications for licenses under clause IV (5) to have effect during the following official year before the tavern sales for that year. Licenses for the sale of liquor in mufassal refreshment-rooms should be very sparingly given.

11. All further information may be obtained and forms of licenses may be procured at a charge of two annas each at the offices of Collectors.

Board (Separate Revenue), Madras,
13th January 1922.

D. N. STRATHIE,
Secretary.

MADRAS : PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 5.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7, 1922. [Price, 6 *pie.*

AUDIT ORDER ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE MADRAS ELEMENTARY TEACHERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY No. 1361 FOR THE YEAR ENDING WITH 30TH JUNE 1921.

The accounts of the Madras Elementary Teachers' Co-operative Society, Limited, No. 1361, for the year ending with 30th June 1921, as audited by M.R.Ry. R. Joseph Pillai, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, are passed. Statements of (1) Receipts and Disbursements, (2) Profit and Loss and (3) Assets and Liabilities as furnished by him are appended to this order.

During the year under report there were no fresh admissions of members. There was neither receipt nor withdrawal of share capital and the outstanding share capital of Rs. 274 remained the same while there was an overdue amount of Rs. 378 pending recovery on share capital instalments.

2. There were no deposits or other borrowings received or outstanding. No loans were disbursed in the year. A sum of Rs. 6 out of the outstanding loan of Rs. 248 was recovered, and out of the balance of Rs. 241 covered by ten loans Rs. 205 covered by nine were overdue. The overdue interest also rose from Rs. 18-12-8 to Rs. 23-2-4.

3. A sum of Rs. 8-11-8 ordered for investment for reserve fund in the previous years had not been remitted to the Central Bank, while there was cash balance of Rs. 19-4-3 in the hands of the panchayat nor was the dividend of Rs. 30-10-8 available for payment disbursed.

4. The working of the society resulted however in a profit of Rs. 9-0-10. Chiefly contributed by accrued and realised interest on loans and reserve fund invested already.

Fifty per cent out of this sum, viz., Rs. 4-0-5, shall be carried to reserve fund;

Twenty-five per cent of the profits or Rs. 2-0-2 shall be set apart as dividend to be disbursed;

Seven and half per cent or As. 0-8 shall be credited towards common good fund and the balance of Rs. 1-9-7 shall be disposed of by the general body which shall meet for this purpose.

With the sum above ordered the amount to the credit of reserve fund is Rs. 101-12-10.

With the arrears of previous years the society should remit us. 12-12-1. But the society earned interest of Rs. 4-14-5 on the reserve fund invested already. Deducting this sum the society is requested to remit Rs 7-13-8 towards reserve fund.

The society had to pay Rs. 2-7-11 towards supervision fund and As. 8-8 for the current year. The society is requested to pay Rs. 3-1-7 towards supervision fund.

(1) *Receipts.*

	Rs.	A.	P.
Loans repaid by members	6	0	0
Interest received	0	13	3
Other income	8	1	7
Total income ..	14	15	0
Opening balance ..	60	10	7
Grand total of receipts including opening balance ..	75	6	4

(2) *Profit.*

Interest earned	0	13	6
Other items	8	1	7
Total ..	8	15	5

(3) *Assets.*

Cash in hand and bank	76	6	3
Other investments	99	0	0
Loans due by members	241	0	0
Interest accrued	3	3	0
Other items	0	10	0
Total ..	420	4	3

(1) *Disbursement.*

Establishment and contingencies	0	7	6
Carried to reserve (actually paid)	4	1	7
Total expenditure ..	4	8	1
Closing balance ..	71	4	3
Grand total of expenditure including closing balance ..	75	6	4

(2) *Loss.*

Establishment and contingent charges paid and due.	0	6	6
Other items	0	11	11
Total ..	0	14	5
Net profit ..	8	0	10

(3) *Liabilities.*

Share capital	274	0	0
Interest and dividend due by society ..	30	10	8
Other items	0	13	1
Reserve Fund	97	12	6
Total liabilities ..	403	6	3
Profit ..	8	0	10

AUDIT ORDER ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE MATER DOLORASA CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1921.

The accounts of the Mater Dolorasa Co-operative Society, Limited, No. 2991, for the year ending 30th June 1921, as audited by M.R Ry. R. Joseph Pillai, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, are passed. Statements of (1) receipts and disbursements, (2) Profit and loss and (3) Assets and liabilities as furnished by him are appended to this order.

2. The number of members on the rolls rose during the year from 61 to 65 and their paid up share capital from Rs. 80-8-0 to Rs 910-8-0.

3. A sum of Rs. 270 was received as fixed deposit during the year out of which Rs. 60 was paid off leaving a balance of Rs 210 at the end of the year.

4. During the year under review 28 loans aggregating to Rs. 1,526 were disbursed to members. Thirty loans aggregating to Rs. 881-4-3 were outstanding against members at the end of the year against 25 loans aggregating to Rs 876-11-3 at the end of the previous year. The overdue amounts of principal and interest were Rs. 17-0 and Rs. 4-4-0 respectively at the end of the year, while at the end of the previous year there was overdue principal of Rs. 20. The society is requested to take steps towards the collection of these arrears.

5. The society worked at a net profit of Rs. 166-14-4 during the year, which shall be disposed of as mentioned below:—25 per cent or Rs. 42-3-7 shall be carried to Reserve Fund. The balance shall be dealt with as provided for in by-law 34 of the society.

The amount to the credit of Reserve Fund at the beginning of the year was Rs. 45-9-6, Adding the sum of Rs. 42-3-7 mentioned in paragraph 4 and also a sum of Rs. 27-4-10, being the balance after payment and dividend, etc., out of nne profits of 1919-20, the total amount to the credit of Reserve Fund is Rs 115-1-11. At the end of the year under review there was arrears of Rs 36-8-0 towards Reserve Fund; now the total sum that should be remitted towards Reserve Fund is Rs. 108-0-11. The society earned interest of eight annas on the Reserve Fund invested already. Deducting this sum the society is requested to remit Rs. 105-8-11 to Madras Christian Central Bank towards Reserve Fund.

The society is requested to contribute Rs. 5-2-9 towards Supervision Fund for the year 1921-1922.

(1) *Receipts.*

	Rs.	A.	P.
Share payments	830	0	0
Loans and deposits by members ..	60	0	0
Loans and deposits from non-members—other loans	210	0	0
Loans repaid by members	1,424	7	0
Interest received	104	0	6
Other income	12	8	0
Total income ..	2,110	15	6
Opening balance	64	7	9
Grand total of items 1 including opening balance	2,174	8	3

(2) *Profit*

Interest earned	167	12	0
Other items	18	4	0
Total ..	186	0	0

(3) *Assets.*

Cash in hand and bank	106	0	3
Other investments	8	1	0
Loans due by members	961	4	5
Interest accrued	11	1	9
Total ..	1,086	10	5

(1) *Disbursements.*

	Rs.	A.	P.
Share capital withdrawn	24	0	0
Members' deposits withdrawn	60	0	0
Loans repaid to non-members—other loans	1,599	0	0
Interest paid on loans and deposits ..	1	0	0
Dividend on shares paid ..	70	13	0
Establishment and contingencies ..	14	3	0
Other items	0	0	0
Total expenditure ..	1,770	16	0
Closing balance	403	3	3
Grand total of expenditure including closing balance ..	2,174	8	3

(2) *Loss*

Interest paid and due	21	10	8
Establishment and contingent charges paid and due	16	0	0
Other items	3	5	0
Total ..	20	1	8
Net profit ..	+ 166	14	4

(3) *Liabilities.*

Loans and deposits from non-members—other loans	210	0	0
Share capital	844	0	0
Interest and dividend due by society ..	18	4	8
Other items	82	10	0
Reserve fund	45	9	6
Total liabilities ..	1,238	0	11
Profit ..	+ 166	14	4

Madras, 5th January 1922.

M. K. VENKATA ACHARYA,
Assistant Registrar.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 6.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7, 1922. [Price, 4 pies.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4TH FEBRUARY 1922.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

Week ending 4th February 1922.—Rainfall light or fair Coimbatore, South, Malabar, Travancore and Cochin; nil elsewhere. Standing crops fair, but paddy is withering in parts of Chittoor and North Arcot. Harvested paddy and dry crops; outturn generally fair to normal. Sowings of paddy and dry crops proceeding in nineteen districts. Condition of cattle good. Water sufficient generally except in parts of Cuddapah, South Arcot, Central districts, South and the West Coast. Pasture and fodder generally sufficient. Prices fairly steady. Prospects fair, but labour conditions unsatisfactory in parts of Malabar affected by Muppilla outbreak. Two test-works Kurnool. Attendance 1,790, gratuitous 994.

Special report for Bellary and Anantapur—Relief works three in Bellary and two in Anantapur in progress. Distress decreasing. Coolie classes mostly affected. People are resorting to works except those who are able to find work in fields. No foreign influx. Condition of people on relief and public health generally fair. No emaciation. Relief measures adequate. No special relief to weavers and artizans necessary. Cooked food provided by private charity in Bellary. Prices cholam Bellary 8 and Anantapur 7·2 seers. Numbers on relief works Bellary 2,700, gratuitous 790; total 3,490. Anantapur works 1,654, gratuitous 537; total 2,191.

BOARD OF REVENUE
(R.S., SCH., L. REV. & AGRI.),
MADRAS, *7th February* 1922.

K. E. CHIDAMBARA AYYAR,
Acting Secretary

DISTRICT REPORTS.

AGENCY DIVISION.

Water supply sufficient. Standing crops thriving. Harvested cholam and ragi; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient. Fodder scarce in one taluk. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects favourable.

GANJAM.

Water-supply sufficient except in four divisions. Russellkonda 18·00 feet. Surada 19·70 feet. Sowing of greengram and gingelly and transplantation of ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested sugarcane, redgram, cholam and horsegram in parts; outturn not reported. Pasture sufficient; fodder not reported. Condition of cattle normal. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Sowing of greengram and gingelly proceeding normally. Standing crops thriving. Harvested horsegram outturn poor to fair; sugarcane fair to normal. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects favourable.

GODAVARI.

Water-supply sufficient. Godavari 1·91 feet above anicut. Sowing in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested sugarcane; cutturs fair to normal. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good except in a few villages. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

KISTNA.

Water-supply sufficient. Kistna 0·80 feet below sunget. Tran-plantation in progress. Standing crops fair but cholam and horsegram poor in one taluk. Harvested cholam, ragi horsegram, cutturs poor to normal; chillies, sugarcane and redgram, fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Season favourable.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, varigu, chillies, redgram coriander and cutturs; cutturs fair. Pasture available to some extent; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair to good.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Kurnool-Cuddapah canal flowing. Tungabhadra 2·09 feet below mast. Discharge 800 cusecs. Sowing of bengalgram, wheat and paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops fair except in parts of two taluks. Harvested dry crops, cutturs bad to normal. Pasture scanty. Fodder generally available. Free removal of grass and leaves permitted. Some closed areas opened to grazing. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair except in two taluks.

BELLARY.

Water-supply generally sufficient except in a few tanks in three taluks. Ploughing; sowing of second-crop paddy, and weeding in wet lands in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy and sugarcane; cutturs fair to normal, cotton and groundnut, poor to fair; korra, poor. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder generally insufficient except in parts, certain reserves have been thrown open for free grazing till 31st March 1922. Condition of cattle generally good but foot-and-mouth disease prevails in parts of one taluk. Employment generally available except in parts of one taluk. Three relief works are in progress. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fairly encouraging.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplantation of paddy and weeding of paddy and dry crops in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested sugarcane, cutturs fair; groundnut, horsegram and castor, poor to fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Two relief works are in progress. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

CUDDAPAH.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of paddy, indigo, horsegram, gingelly and korra and transplantation and weeding of paddy and ragi in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, cholam, korra, arika, horsegram, bengalgram, redgram, chillies, castor, pulses, groundnut, coriander, onions and sweet potatoes; cutturs fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

NELLORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Supply at the Nellore and Sangam anicuts and in the Kanigiri reservoir adequate. Sowing and transplantation of paddy and ragi in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi and oil seeds; cutturs, fair to normal. Pasture sufficient, fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Ploughing; sowing of ragi, groundnut, gingelly, chillies and paddy and transplantation and weeding of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops good except in parts of one taluk where they are reported to be withering. Harvested paddy and varagu; cutturs fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good but malignant sore throat prevails in parts of one taluk and rinderpest in parts of another. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair except in one taluk and in parts of two others.

MADRAS.

Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply sufficient except in one taluk and in parts of six others. Ploughing; sowing of gingelly, groundnut, ragi and indigo and transplantation and weeding of paddy and ragi under wells in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, varagu, cholam, groundnut, gingelly and sugarcane, cutturs fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts of eastern taluks. Ploughing; sowing, transplanting and weeding of cholam, ragi, sugarcane and chillies and transplanting and weeding of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair but paddy withering in parts. Harvested paddy, ragi and pulses; cutturs fair to normal. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good but foot and mouth disease, black quarter and rinderpest prevail in a few villages. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects not reported.

NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Ploughing; sowing of paddy and weeding and transplanting of paddy and ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops good but paddy withering in parts of four taluks. Harvested paddy; cutturu poor to normal; groundnut and dholl, fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair but more rain needed for standing crops.

SALEM.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of six taluks. Ploughing; sowing of cholam and ragi and transplantation of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy, horsegram and pulses; cutturu fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good but cattle disease (unspecified) prevails in parts of two taluks. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

COIMBATORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Six feet of water in the Cauvery at Erode. Ploughing; sowing of cumbu, Italian millet, cholam, ragi and varagu, transplantation of paddy, ragi, tobacco and sugarcane and weeding of tobacco and cotton proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy and sugarcane, cutturu fair to normal; cholam, cumbu, pulses, horsegram, castor, coriander, redgram, turmeric, ragi, chillies and tobacco, poor to normal. Pasture insufficient in parts; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of two taluks. No discharge over the anicut. Sowing of paddy, cholam, gingelly and transplanting of paddy and ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, sugarcane, redgram, varagu, horsegram, coriander, gingelly, cumbu, pulses, cholam, ragi and groundnut; cutturu generally fair but poor in parts of two taluks. Pasture sufficient except in parts of one taluk; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply fairly sufficient. Discharge over the crests of the lower anicut in the Coleroon northern and southern branches was 4·1 feet in each. Sowing of gingelly and ragi and transplantation of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy and varagu; cutturu fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

MADURA.

Water-supply sufficient except in non-Periyar area. Average discharge through Periyar main canal 949 cusecs. Ploughing, sowing, transplantation and weeding proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, cholam and cumbu, cutturu fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

RAMNAD

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Ploughing; sowing of cotton, cholam and gingelly commencing. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy, varagu, ragi, cumbu, rali (samwa millet) and groundnut, cutturu fair. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Flow over Srivaikuntam anicut 0·26 foot. Ploughing, sowing of gingelly and transplantation of second crop paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally good. Harvested paddy, ragi, rali (samwa millet) and cumbu; cutturu poor to fair. Pasture sufficient, fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of three taluks. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy over except in five taluks; cutturu not reported. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Labour conditions satisfactory except in parts affected by Mappilla outbreak. Grain-stocks sufficient except in one taluk. Prospects generally fair.

SOUTH KANARA.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Ploughing and sowing of third rice crop progressing in two taluks. Standing crops generally fair but suffer in parts for want of water. Harvested paddy; cutturu poor to normal. Pasture sufficient but scanty in one division and two taluks; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects of second rice crop poor.

TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Harvest proceeding in parts. Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply and pasturage sufficient. Harvest proceeding. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Potting, weeding, pruning and manuring proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested tea and coffee; cutturu fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle fair but rinderpest prevails in one division. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4TH FEBRUARY 1922.

Districts	Rainfall in inches. In the week. 1922	In the week. Average of 30 years ending with 1950	Up to the end of the week from 1st April. 1921	Up to the end of the week from 1st April. Average of 30 years ending with 1950.	Prices in Seers (of 80 tolas) per Rupee. Rice. Average for February.*	Rice. Last week.	Rice. This week.	Ragi. Average for February.*	Ragi. Last week.	Ragi. This week.	Cholam. Average for February.*	Cholam. Last week.	Cholam. This week.	Cumbu. Average for February.*	Cumbu. Last week.	Cumbu. This week.	District
Circars. Agency Division	..	..	54·6	..	..	7·8	7·0	..	15·0	15·4	..	11·1	10·7	..	10·9	15·8	Agency Division.
Circars. Ganjam	..	0·1	42·4	34·6	7·6	(a)6·8	7·0	15·5	12·9	13·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ganjam
Circars. Vizagapatam	..	..	39·5	36·7	7·8	8·4	8·4	13·7	11·1	11·2	..	8·3	8·6	13·8	12·8	12·1	Vizagapatam
Circars. Godavari	..	..	57·8	41·6	8·8	8·7	8·6	14·0	10·4	10·4	13·4	8·7	9·5	..	14·8	14·3	Godavari
Circars. Kistna	..	..	43·1	35·7	8·0	(a)8·9	8·8	13·3	10·3	10·5	11·7	7·5	7·9	..	10·3	10·8	Kistna
Circars. Guntur	..	..	35·0	32·0	8·4	8·4	8·4	..	8·8	10·0	11·8	7·3	7·6	12·4	7·6	7·7	Guntur
Deccan. Kurnool	..	0·1	22·8	24·8	7·4	8·8	8·4	..	8·8	8·8	14·2	(a)7·6	7·7	11·8	8·5	8·9	Kurnool
Deccan. Bellary	..	0·1	23·0	23·4	6·8	8·2	8·1	..	9·1	9·1	12·8	7·4	8·0	..	..	..	Bellary
Deccan. Anantapur	..	0·1	21·1	22·1	7·5	4·8	5·0	14·0	8·9	8·0	13·9	7·8	7·8	13·6	8·5	8·5	Anantapur
Deccan. Cuddapah	..	0·1	30·8	27·2	8·8	8·0	8·1	12·8	8·4	8·4	13·0	8·8	8·8	12·7	9·3	8·5	Cuddapah
Carnatic. Nellore	..	0·1	34·7	34·7	9·3	8·7	8·7	12·8	9·8	9·2	11·7	8·1	8·8	11·9	(a)8·8	8·2	Nellore
Carnatic. Chingleput	..	..	41·8	43·4	7·8	8·8	8·8	11·5	7·7	7·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Chingleput
Carnatic. Madras	..	0·2	52·5	45·7	8·6	8·2	8·2	11·5	7·1	7·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
Carnatic. South Arcot	..	0·1	39·7	46·5	7·7	8·2	8·3	11·8	8·8	8·2	..	..	..	10·8	7·7	7·7	South Arcot
Central. Chittoor	..	0·1	31·5	32·1	8·1	8·5	8·6	12·7	8·3	8·2	..	..	..	12·4	8·1	8·1	Chittoor
Central. North Arcot	..	..	36·1	41·2	7·8	8·8	8·8	12·8	7·8	7·6	..	..	..	11·8	8·0	8·0	North Arcot
Central. Salem	..	0·1	34·1	34·4	7·0	8·2	8·1	12·8	8·6	8·7	11·2	7·8	7·8	12·4	8·2	8·2	Salem
Central. Coimbatore	0·8	0·1	27·7	26·4	6·8	8·6	8·0	11·6	9·1	8·0	11·6	7·8	7·2	10·7	8·8	8·2	Coimbatore
Central. Trichinopoly	..	0·1	33·4	32·7	7·2	8·8	8·7	13·0	8·3	8·1	12·8	8·0	8·0	11·2	7·1	7·1	Trichinopoly
South. Tanjore	0·7	0·1	29·8	46·2	7·1	8·9	8·1	12·8	7·7	7·9	..	..	..	..	7·8	7·8	Tanjore
South. Madura	0·3	0·1	33·7	30·8	7·8	4·7	4·6	13·0	8·8	8·4	10·9	8·7	8·7	10·6	7·1	8·9	Madura
South. Ramnad	0·3	0·1	28·3	30·2	7·3	4·8	4·4	12·7	(a)8·0	8·4	11·4	7·4	7·8	10·8	8·6	8·8	Ramnad
South. Tinnevelly	0·6	0·8	26·2	28·8	7·8	8·8	8·8	12·4	9·8	8·8	11·2	8·1	8·8	9·8	7·4	7·4	Tinnevelly
West Coast. Malabar	0·1	0·1	112·2	110·7	7·2	8·6	8·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Malabar
West Coast. South Kanara	..	..	183·8	153·7	8·8	8·4	8·8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	South Kanara
West Coast. Travancore	0·1	0·2	66·9	67·8	..	8·7	8·8	..	6·4	6·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Travancore
West Coast. Cochin	0·8	†0·4	86·1	†111·7	..	8·6	8·0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cochin
Hills. The Nilgiris	..	0·3	83·9	77·2	7·9	4·7	4·7	11·6	7·8	7·8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Hills. The Nilgiris

* Average of the 15 years ending 1920-21. † Average of 10 years. (a) Revised figures.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 16th January 1922:—

No. 1 of 1922.

A Bill to establish and incorporate a unitary teaching and residential University at Delhi.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish and incorporate a unitary teaching and residential University at Delhi; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement. 1. (1) This Act may be called the Delhi University Act, 192 .

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, and in the Statutes, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "College" means an institution maintained or recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act in which instruction is provided under conditions prescribed in the Statutes, and in which provision is made for residence of students of the University;

(b) "Hall" means a unit of residence for students of the University maintained or recognized by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

(c) "Principal" means the head of a College;

(d) "registered graduates" means graduates registered under the provisions of this Act;

(e) "Statutes" "Ordinances" and "Regulations" mean, respectively, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University made under this Act;

(f) "teachers" includes Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other persons imparting instruction in the University or in any College or Hall;

(g) "teachers of the University" means persons appointed under this Act for the purpose of imparting instruction in the University;

(h) "University" means the University of Delhi; and

(i) "Warden" means the head of a Hall.

The University.

The University.

3. (1) The first Chancellor and the first Vice-Chancellor of the University and the first members of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council, and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of "the University of Delhi."

(2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

Powers of the University.

4. The University shall have the following powers, namely:—

(1) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit, and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge,

(2) to hold examinations and to grant to, and confer degrees and other academic distinctions on, persons who—

(a) have pursued a course of study in the University, or

(b) are teachers in educational institutions,

under conditions laid down in the Ordinances and Regulations, and have passed the examinations of the University under like conditions,

(3) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on approved persons in the manner laid down in the Statutes,

(4) to grant such diplomas to, and to provide such lectures and instruction for, persons not being members of the University, as the University may determine,

(5) to co-operate with other Universities and authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine,

(6) to institute Professorships, Readerships, Lecturerships and any other teaching posts required by the University, and to appoint persons to such Professorships, Readerships, Lecturerships and posts,

(7) to institute and award Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes in accordance with the Statutes and the Regulations,

(8) to maintain Colleges and Halls, to recognise Colleges and Halls not maintained by the University, and to withdraw such recognition,

(9) to demand and receive payment of such fees and other charges as may be authorized by the Ordinances,

(10) to supervise and control the residence and discipline of students of the University, and to make arrangements for promoting their health and general welfare, and

(11) to do all such other acts and things, whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University as a teaching and examining body, and to cultivate and promote arts, sciences and other branches of learning.

Territorial exercise of powers.

5. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the powers of the University conferred by or under this Act shall not extend beyond a radius of ten miles from the Convocation Hall of the University, and, notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no educational institution beyond that limit shall be associated with or admitted to any privileges of the University:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any agricultural or other technical institution established or maintained in connexion with the University with the sanction of the Governor General in Council.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no educational institution within the aforementioned limit shall be associated in any way with or be admitted to any privileges of any other University incorporated by law in British India, and any such privileges granted by any such other University to any educational institution within that limit prior to the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act:

Provided that the Governor General in Council may, by order in writing, direct that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply in the case of any institution specified in the order.

University open to all classes, castes and creeds.

6. The University shall be open to all persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed or class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever of religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be admitted thereto as a teacher or student, or to hold any office therein, or to graduate thereat or to enjoy or exercise any privilege thereof, except where such a test is specially prescribed by the Statutes, or, in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the University, where such test is made a condition thereof by any testamentary or other instrument creating such benefaction:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent religious instruction being given in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances to those not unwilling to receive it by persons (whether teachers of the University or not) approved for that purpose by the Executive Council.

Teaching of the University.

7. (1) All recognised teaching in connexion with the University courses shall be conducted under the control of the Academic Council by teachers of the University, and shall include lecturing, laboratory work and other teaching conducted in the University by the Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other teachers thereof in accordance with any syllabus prescribed by the Regulations.

(2) Every teacher of the University shall be attached to a College, and at least one such teacher shall be attached to each College.

(3) The authorities responsible for organising such teaching shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(4) The courses and curricula shall be prescribed by the Ordinances and, subject thereto, by the Regulations.

(5) In addition to recognized teaching, tutorial and other instruction shall be given under the control of the University in each College.

(6) It shall not be lawful for the University to frame or conduct courses, maintain classes or conduct examinations for the purpose of preparing or testing students for admission to the University.

Officers of the University.

Officers of the University.

8. The following shall be the officers of the University:—

(I) The Chancellor,
(II) the Vice Chancellor,
(III) the Treasurer,
(IV) the Registrar,
(V) the Principals,
(VI) the Deans of the Faculties, and
(VII) such other officers as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.

The Chancellor.

9. (1) The Chancellor shall be the Governor-General. He shall by virtue of his office be the head of the University and the President of the Court, and shall, when Present, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University.

(2) The Chancellor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made, by such person or persons as he may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories, equipment, and of any institute associated with the University, and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University, and to cause an inquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Chancellor shall in every case give notice to the University of his intention to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made, and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(3) The Chancellor may address the Vice-Chancellor with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry and the Vice-Chancellor shall communicate to the Executive Council the views of the Chancellor and shall, after ascertaining, if he so thinks fit, the opinions of the Executive Council thereon, advise the University upon the action to be taken thereon.

(4) The Executive Council shall report to the Vice-Chancellor for communication to the Chancellor such action if any, as it is proposed to take or has been taken upon the results of such inspection or inquiry.

(5) Where the Executive Council does not, within a reasonable time, take action to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, the Chancellor may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Executive Council, issue such directions as he may think fit, and the Executive Council shall comply with such directions.

(6) The Chancellor shall have such other powers as may be conferred on him by this Act or the Statutes.

(7) Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor.

10. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor after consideration of the recommendations of the Executive Council, and shall hold office for such term and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor occurs by reason of leave, illness or other cause, the Executive Council shall forthwith report the same to the Chancellor, who shall make such arrangements for carrying on the office of the Vice-Chancellor as he may think fit.

Powers and duties of the Vice Chancellor.

11. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University, and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University. He shall be an *ex-officio* member and Chairman of the Executive Council and of the Academic Council, and shall be entitled to be present and to speak at any meeting of any authority or other body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of the authority or body concerned.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances are faithfully observed, and he shall have all powers necessary for this purpose.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council.

(4) (a) In any emergency which, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, requires that immediate action should be taken, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary, and shall, at the earliest opportunity thereafter, report his action to the officer, authority or other body who or which in the ordinary course would have dealt with the matter.

(b) Where action taken by the Vice-Chancellor under clause (a) affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer an appeal to the said officer, authority or other body within fifteen days from the date on which such action is communicated to him.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the orders of the Executive Council regarding the appointment, dismissal and suspension of the officers and teachers of the University, and shall exercise general control over the members of the University. He shall be responsible for the discipline of the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

The Treasurer.

12. The Treasurer shall be appointed by the Chancellor after consideration of the recommendations of the Executive Council, upon such conditions and for such period, and shall receive such remuneration (if any) as the Executive Council shall deem fit. He shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Executive Council and shall—

(1) exercise general supervision over the funds of the University, and advise in regard to its financial policy;

(2) subject to the control of the Executive Council, manage the property and investments of the University, and be responsible for the presentation of the annual estimates and statements of accounts;

(3) subject to the powers of the Executive Council, be responsible for seeing that all moneys are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted;

(4) sign all contracts made on behalf of the University; and

(5) exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances:

Provided that the Chancellor may, on the recommendation of the Executive Council, in the case of any vacancy in the office of the Treasurer, whether permanent or otherwise, direct that the Registrar shall act as the Treasurer and perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of the Treasurer, and when any such direction has been made references to the Treasurer in this Act and the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations shall be deemed to be references to the Registrar.

The Registrar.

13. The Registrar shall act as Secretary of the Court and the Executive Council. He shall maintain a register of registered graduates in accordance with the Statutes, and shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Other officers.

14. The powers of officers of the University other than the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer and the Registrar shall be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Authorities of the University.

Authorities of the University.

15. The following shall be the authorities of the University:—

(I) The Court,
(II) the Executive Council,
(III) the Academic Council,
(IV) the Faculties and
(V) such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University.

The Court.

16. (1) The Court shall consist of the following persons, namely:—

Clause I—Ex-officio members.

(a) The Chancellor,
(b) the Vice-Chancellor,

(iii) the Treasurer,
(iv) the Registrar,
(v) the Principals,
(vi) the Professors and Readers of the University, and
(vii) such other *ex-officio* members as may be prescribed by the Statutes,

Class II.—Life members.

(viii) Persons (if any) appointed by the Chancellor to be life members on the ground that they have rendered great services to education or have made substantial donations to the University.

Class III.—Other members.

(ix) Graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own body,

(x) persons elected from among their own body by the teachers other than Professors and Readers of the University,

(xi) persons elected by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Executive Council,

(xii) persons elected by the elected members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly from among their own members,

(xiii) persons appointed by the Chancellor,

(xiv) persons appointed by the Chief Commissioner of Delhi whose number shall be determined by the Chancellor,

(xv) a representative of the Governing Body of each College, elected or nominated by that Body.

(2) The number of members to be elected or appointed under clauses (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) and (xiv), and the tenure of office of members to be elected or appointed under each clause of Class III shall be prescribed by the Statutes, and the mode of election of members to be elected under clauses (ix) and (x) shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Meetings of the Court.

17. (1) The Court shall, on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, meet once a year at a meeting to be called the annual meeting of the Court.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than thirty members of the Court, convene a special meeting of the Court.

Powers and duties of the Court.

18. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties, namely:—

(a) of making Statutes, and of amending or repealing the same,

(b) of considering and cancelling Ordinances, and

(c) of considering and passing resolutions on the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates,

and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by this Act or the Statutes.

The Executive Council.

19. The Executive Council shall be the executive body of the University, and its constitution and the terms of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

Powers and duties of the Executive Council.

20. The Executive Council—

(a) shall hold, control and administer the property and funds of the University, and for these purposes shall appoint a Finance Committee to advise it on matters of finance. The Treasurer shall be the Chairman of the Committee, and the remaining members shall be appointed from among the members of the Executive Council, provided that at least one member of the Committee shall be a member elected to the Executive Council by the Court;

(b) shall determine the form, provide for the custody and regulate the use of the Common Seal of the University;

(c) shall, subject to the powers conferred by this Act on the Vice-Chancellor, regulate and determine all matters concerning the University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances

provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the appointment or emoluments of examiners, or the number, qualifications or emoluments of teachers otherwise than on a recommendation of the Academic Council;

(d) shall lay before the Governor-General in Council annually a full statement of all the requests received by it for financial assistance from any institution associated with the University, together with its own views thereon;

(e) shall administer any funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes;

(f) subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, shall appoint the officers (other than the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer), teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University, and shall define their duties and the conditions of their service, and shall provide for the filling of temporary vacancies in their posts;

(g) shall have power to accept on behalf of the University transfers of any movable or immovable property;

(*h*) shall publish the results of the University examinations;

(*i*) shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by this Act or the Statutes; and

(*j*) shall exercise all other powers of the University not otherwise provided for by this Act or the Statutes.

The Academic Council

21. The Academic Council shall be the academic body of the University, and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, have the control and general regulation, and be responsible for the maintenance, of standards of instruction, education and examination within the University, and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by the Statutes. It shall have the right to advise the Executive Council on all academic matters. The constitution of the Academic Council and the term of office of its members other than ex-officio members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

The Faculties.

22. (*1*) The University shall include the Faculties of Arts, Science, Medicine and Commerce, and such other Faculties (whether formed by the subdivision or combination of an existing Faculty or Faculties, or by the creation of a new Faculty or otherwise) as may be prescribed by the Statutes. Each Faculty shall, subject to the control of the Academic Council, have charge of the teaching and the courses of study and the research work in such subjects as may be assigned to such Faculty by the Ordinances.

(*2*) The constitution and powers of the Faculties shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(*3*) There shall be a Dean of each Faculty, who shall be responsible for the due observance of the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations relating to the Faculty.

(*4*) Each Faculty shall comprise such Departments of teaching as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. The head of every such Department shall be the Professor of the Department or, if there is no Professor, the Reader. If there is more than one Professor or more than one Reader of a Department, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint to be head of the Department such one of the Professors or, if there is no Professor, such one of the Readers as he thinks fit. The head of the Department shall be responsible to the Dean for the organisation of the teaching in that Department.

(*5*) The Dean of a Faculty shall be elected by the Faculty from among the heads of Departments of the Faculty. The Dean shall receive in respect of his duties as Dean such additional remuneration (if any) as shall be fixed by the Executive Council, and shall hold office as Dean for such term as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Other authorities of the University

23. The constitution, powers and duties of such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University shall be provided for in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

University Boards.

University Boards.

24. The University shall include a Residence, Health and Discipline Board and such other Boards as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Constitution, etc., of Boards to be prescribed by Ordinances.

25. The constitution, powers and duties of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board and of all other Boards of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.

Statutes.

26. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the conferment of honorary degrees;

(*b*) the institution of Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes;

(*c*) the term of office and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor;

(*d*) the designations and powers of the officers of the University;

(*e*) the constitution, powers and duties of the authorities of the University;

(*f*) the institution and maintenance of Colleges and Halls;

(*g*) the recognition and management of Colleges and Halls not maintained by the University, and the withdrawal of such recognition;

(*h*) the mode of appointment of the teachers of the University;

(*i*) the constitution of pension and provident funds for the benefit of the officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University;

(*j*) the maintenance of a register of registered graduates; and

(*k*) all matters which by this Act are to be or may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Statutes how made.

27. (*1*) The first Statutes shall be those set out in the Schedule.

(*2*) The Statutes may be amended, repealed or added to by Statutes made by the Court in the manner hereinafter appearing.

(*3*) The Executive Council may propose to the Court the draft of any Statute to be passed by the Court. Such draft shall be considered by the Court at its next meeting. The Court may approve such draft and pass the Statute, or may reject it or may return it to the Executive Council for reconsideration, either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Court may suggest.

(*4*) Where any Statute has been passed or a draft of a Statute has been rejected by the Court, it shall be submitted to the Governor-General in Council, who may refer the Statute or

draft back to the Court for further consideration or, in the case of a Statute passed by the Court, assent thereto or withhold his assent A Statute passed by the Court shall have no validity until it has been assented to by the Governor-General in Council.

(5) The Executive Council shall not propose the draft of any Statute affecting the status, powers or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal. Any opinion so expressed shall be in writing and shall be considered by the Court, and shall be submitted to the Governor-General in Council.

Ordinances. 28. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the admission of students to the University;

(b) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees and diplomas of the University;

(c) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree or diploma courses and to the examinations of the University and shall be eligible for degrees and diplomas;

(d) the conditions of residence of the students of the University and the conditions requisite for the recognition of Colleges and Halls not maintained by the University;

(e) the emoluments and conditions of service of teachers of the University;

(f) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and for admission to the examinations, degrees, and diplomas of the University;

(g) the giving of religious instruction;

(h) the formation of Departments of teaching in the Faculties;

(i) the constitution, powers and duties of the Boards of the University;

(j) the conduct of examinations; and

(k) all matters which by this Act or the Statutes are to be or may be provided for by the Ordinances.

Ordinances how made. 29. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, Ordinances shall be made by the Executive Council:

Provided that—

(i) no Ordinance shall be made affecting the conditions of residence of students, except after consultation with the Residence, Health and Discipline Board, and

(ii) no Ordinance shall be made—

(a) affecting the admission of students, or prescribing examinations to be recognized as equivalent to the University examinations or prescribing the further qualifications mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 34 for admission to the degree courses of the University, or

(b) affecting the conditions, mode of appointment or duties of examiners or the conduct or standard of examinations or any course of study, or

(c) affecting the emoluments or conditions of service of teachers of the University,

unless a draft of such Ordinance has been proposed by the Academic Council.

(2) The Executive Council shall not have power to amend any draft proposed by the Academic Council under the provisions of sub-section (1), but may reject it or return it to the Academic Council for reconsideration, either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Executive Council may suggest.

(3) All Ordinances made by the Executive Council shall be submitted, as soon as may be, to the Governor-General in Council and the Court, and shall be considered by the Court at its next meeting The Court shall have power, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members voting, to cancel any Ordinance made by the Executive Council, and such Ordinance shall, from the date of such resolution, be void.

(4) The Governor-General in Council may, at any time after any Ordinance has been considered by the Court, signify to the Executive Council his disallowance of such Ordinance, and, from the date of receipt by the Executive Council of intimation of such disallowance, such Ordinance shall become void.

(5) The Governor-General in Council may direct that the operation of any Ordinance shall be suspended until he has had an opportunity of exercising his power of disallowance. An order of suspension under this sub-section shall cease to have effect on the expiration of one month from the date of such order, or on the expiration of fifteen days from the date of consideration of the Ordinance by the Court, whichever period expires later.

(6) Where the Executive Council has rejected the draft of an Ordinance proposed by the Academic Council, the Academic Council may appeal to the Governor General in Council who may, if he approves the draft, make the Ordinance. An Ordinance made under this sub-section shall cease to have effect on the expiration of six months from the making thereof.

Regulations. 30. (1) The authorities and the Boards of the University may make Regulations consistent with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances,—

(a) laying down the procedure to be observed at their meetings and the number of members required to form a quorum;

(b) providing for all matters which by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances are to be prescribed by Regulations; and

(c) providing for all other matters solely concerning such authorities and Boards and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.

(2) Every authority of the University shall make Regulations providing for the giving of notice to the members of such authority of the dates of meetings and of the business to be considered at meetings, and for the keeping of a record of the proceedings of meetings.

(3) The Executive Council may direct the amendment, in such manner as it may specify, of any Regulation made under this section or the annulment of any Regulation made under sub-section (1):

Provided that any authority or Board of the University which is dissatisfied with any such direction may appeal to the Governor General in Council, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

Residence.

Residence. 31. Every student of the University shall reside in a College or a Hall, or under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Colleges. 32. (1) The Colleges shall be such as may be named in the Statutes

(2) The conditions of residence in the Colleges shall be prescribed by the Ordinances, and every College shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board authorized in this behalf by the Board and by any officer of the University authorized in this behalf by the Executive Council.

Halls. 33 (1) The Halls shall be such as may be approved and licensed by the Executive Council on such general or special conditions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(2) The Wardens and superintending staff of the Halls shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by the Statutes

(3) The conditions of residence in the Halls shall be prescribed by the Ordinances, and every Hall shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board authorized in this behalf by the Board and by any officer of the University authorized in this behalf by the Executive Council.

(4) The Executive Council shall have power to suspend or withdraw the licence of any Hall which is not conducted in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the Ordinances.

Admission and Examinations.

Admission to University courses. 34. (1) Admission of students to the University shall be made by an admission committee (including at least one Principal) appointed for that purpose by the Academic Council

(2) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, or an examination recognized in accordance with the provisions of this section as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances

(3) The conditions under which students may be admitted to the diploma courses of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(4) The University shall not, save with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, recognize (for the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree), as equivalent to its own degrees, any degree conferred by any other University, or, as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University, any examination conducted by any other authority.

Examinations 35. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of the Statutes, all arrangements for the conduct of examinations shall be made by the Academic Council in such manner as may be prescribed by this Act and the Ordinances.

(2) If during the course of an examination any examiner is for any cause incapable of acting as such, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint an examiner to fill the vacancy.

(3) At least one examiner who is not a member of the University shall be appointed for each subject included in a Department of teaching and forming part of the course which is required for a University degree.

(4) The Academic Council shall appoint examination committees, consisting of members of its own body or of other persons or of both, as it thinks fit, to moderate examination questions, to prepare the results of the examinations and to report such results to the Executive Council for publication.

Annual Report and Accounts

Annual report 36. The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Court on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, and shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting. The Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council which shall take such action thereon as it thinks fit.

Annual accounts. 37. (1) The annual accounts and balance-sheet of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Governor-General in Council for the purposes of audit

(2) The accounts when audited shall be published by the Executive Council in the Gazette of India, and copies thereof shall, together with copies of the audit report, if any, be submitted to the Court and to the Governor General in Council. The Executive Council shall also submit to the Court, on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, a statement of the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

(3) The annual accounts and the financial estimates shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting and the Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council which shall take such action thereon as it thinks fit.

Supplementary Provisions.

Removal of name of registered graduates.

38. The Chancellor shall, with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Executive Council for the time being in India, have power to remove the name of any person from the register of registered graduates.

Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.

39. If any question arises whether any person has been duly nominated or appointed as, or is entitled to be, a member of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor, whose decision thereon shall be final.

Constitution of committees.

40. Where any authority of the University is given power by this Act or the Statutes to appoint committees, such committees shall, save as otherwise provided, consist of members of the authority concerned and of such other persons (if any) as the authority in each case may think fit.

Filling of casual vacancies.

41. All casual vacancies among the members (other than *ex-officio* members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled, as soon as conveniently may be, by the person or body who appointed, elected or co-opted the member whose place has become vacant, and the person appointed, elected or co-opted to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member.

Proceedings of University authorities and bodies not invalidated by vacancies.

42. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its members.

Tribunal of Arbitration.

43. Any dispute arising out of a contract between the University and any officer or teacher of the University shall, on the request of the officer or teacher concerned, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Executive Council, one member nominated by the officer or teacher concerned, and an umpire appointed by the Chancellor. The decision of the Tribunal shall be final, and no suit shall lie in any Civil Court in respect of the matters decided by the Tribunal. Every such request shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration upon the terms of this section, within the meaning of the Indian Arbitration Act, 1899, and all the provisions of that Act, with the exception of section 2 thereof, shall apply accordingly. IX of 1899.

Pension and provident funds.

44. (1) The University shall constitute, for the benefit of its officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes, such pension and provident funds as it may deem fit.

(2) Where any such pension or provident fund has been so constituted, the Governor-General in Council may declare that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1897, shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund. IX of 1897.

Transitory provisions.

Removal of difficulties.

45. (1) If any difficulty arises with respect to the establishment or continuance of the University or any authority of the University or in connexion with the first meeting of any authority of the University or otherwise in first giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Governor-General in Council may by order make any appointment or do anything which appears to him necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty, and every such order shall have effect notwithstanding that it is inconsistent with any provision of this Act or the Statutes:

Provided that, before making any order inconsistent with this Act or the Statutes, the Governor-General in Council shall ascertain and consider the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, and of such other authorities of the University as have been constituted, on the proposed order.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1) an order made under that sub-section may—

(a) provide for the conduct or framing of courses and the maintenance of classes and the conduct of examinations for the purpose of preparing or testing students for admission to the University;

(b) modify the powers of the officers and the constitution and powers of the authorities of the University as laid down in sections 14 to 22 and in the Statutes, and

(c) modify the arrangements for residence laid down in sections 31 to 33 and in the Statutes.

Completion of courses for students at Delhi Colleges.

46. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the Ordinances, any student of any of the following Colleges at Delhi, namely, the St Stephen's College, the Hindu College and the Ramjas College, who, immediately prior to the commencement of this Act, was studying for any examination of the University of the Punjab higher than the Intermediate Examination, shall be permitted to complete his course in preparation therefor, and the University shall provide for such students instruction and examinations in accordance with the Prospectus of Studies of the University of the Punjab.

THE SCHEDULE.

THE FIRST STATUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

[*See section* 27 (*1*).]

Definitions.

1. In these Statutes, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Delhi University Act, 192 , and "section" means a section of the Act; and

(*b*) "officers," "authorities," "professors," "readers," "lecturers," "teachers," "clerical staff," "servants" and "registered graduates" mean, respectively, officers, authorities, professors, readers, lecturers, teachers, clerical staff, servants and registered graduates of the University.

Constitution of the Court.

2. (*1*) In addition to the officers mentioned in sub-section (*1*) of section 16, the following persons shall be *ex-officio* members of the Court, namely :—

(*i*) the Chief Commissioner of Delhi;
(*ii*) the Director-General, Indian Medical Service;
(*iii*) the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India;
(*iv*) the Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab;
(*v*) the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi;
(*vi*) the Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara;
(*vii*) the chairman of the Delhi Municipality;
(*viii*) the Chairman of the Delhi District Board;
(*ix*) the Superintending Engineer, Delhi;
(*x*) the Civil Surgeon of Delhi;
(*xi*) the Principals of the Intermediate Colleges in Delhi which prepare candidates for admission to the University.

(*2*) The number of graduates to be elected as members of the Court by the registered graduates from among their own body shall be twenty-five

(*3*) The number of teachers to be elected as members of the Court by the teachers other than Professors and Readers shall be ten.

(*4*) The number of persons to be elected as members of the Court by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor shall not exceed eight.

(*5*) The number of persons to be elected by the elected Members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly from among their own numbers shall be six.

(*6*) The number of persons to be appointed by the Chancellor under clause (*xiii*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 16 shall be fifteen :

Provided that, if the number of Muhammadan members elected under sub-clauses (*2*), (*3*) and (*4*) is less than one-third of the total number of members elected under those sub-clauses, not less than eight of the members nominated by the Chancellor shall be Muhammadans.

(*7*) Save as otherwise provided, members of the Court other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that members elected under clause (*x*) of sub section (*1*) of section 16 shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be teachers.

Constitution of the Executive Council.

3. (*1*) The members of the Executive Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer, shall be—

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

(*i*) The Superintendent of Education, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara;
(*ii*) the Deans of the Faculties;
(*iii*) the Principals.

Class II.—Other members

(*iv*) Four members of the Court elected by the Court at its annual meeting, of whom at least one shall be a Muhammadan and at least two shall be graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own number;
(*v*) two members of the Academic Council elected by the Academic Council; and
(*vi*) two persons nominated by the Chancellor, of whom at least one shall be a Muhammadan.

(*2*) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that members elected by any body of persons from among their own number shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be members of the body which elected them.

Powers of the Executive Council.

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Executive Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

(*a*) to institute, at its discretion, such Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships, or other teaching posts as may be proposed by the Academic Council;
(*b*) to abolish or suspend, after report from the Academic Council thereon, any Professorship, Readership, Lectureship, or other teaching post;
(*c*) to appoint, in accordance with the Statutes, teachers, officers, clerical staff and servants;

(*d*) to appoint all the examiners after considering the recommendations of the Academic Council;

(*e*) to delegate, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by Regulations made by the Executive Council, its power to appoint teachers, officers, clerical staff and servants to such person or authority as the Executive Council may determine;

(*f*) to manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property and all administrative affairs whatsoever of the University, and, for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit;

(*g*) to accept bequests, donations and transfers of property to the University:

provided that all such bequests, donations and transfers shall be reported to the Court at its next meeting;

(*h*) to provide the buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus, equipment and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University;

(*i*) after report from the Finance Committee, to enter into, vary, carry out and cancel contracts on behalf of the University; and

(*j*) to invest any monies belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in any of the securities described in section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the like power of varying such investments; or to place on fixed deposit in any bank approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council any portion of such monies not required for immediate expenditure.

The Academic Council

5. (*1*) The members of the Academic Council in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, shall be—

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

(*i*) The Deans of the Faculties,
(*ii*) the Librarian of the University;
(*iii*) the Professors and Readers; and
(*iv*) the Principals.

Class II.—Other members.

(*a*) Persons, if any, not exceeding three in number and not being teachers, appointed by the Chancellor on account of their possessing expert knowledge in such subjects of study as may be selected by the *ex-officio* members of the Academic Council.

(*2*) The Academic Council as constituted under sub-clause (*1*) shall co-opt as members teachers not exceeding one-tenth of its number as so constituted.

(*3*) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that teachers co-opted as such shall hold office as long only within the said period as they continue to be teachers.

Powers of the Academic Council.

6. The Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely:—

(*a*) to make proposals to the Executive Council for the institution of Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships or other teaching posts, and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof;

(*b*) to make Regulations for, and to award in accordance with such Regulations, Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, bursaries, medals and other rewards;

(*c*) to recommend examiners for appointment after report from the Faculties concerned;

(*d*) to control and manage the University Library or Libraries, to frame regulations regarding their use, and to appoint a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council to manage the affairs of the Library;

(*e*) to formulate, modify or revise, subject to the control of the Executive Council, schemes for the constitution or reconstitution of Faculties and for the assignment of subjects to such Faculties;

(*f*) to assign teachers to the Faculties;

(*g*) to promote research within the University and to require reports on such research from the persons employed thereon;

(*h*) to provide for the inspection of Colleges and Halls and to submit reports thereon to the Executive Council; and

(*i*) to organise the teaching of the University and to control the work of teachers and Colleges.

The Faculties.

7. (*1*) Each Faculty shall consist of—

(*i*) the Heads of the Departments comprised in the Faculty;
(*ii*) such teachers of subjects assigned to the Faculty as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council;
(*iii*) such teachers of subjects not assigned to the Faculty but having, in the opinion of the Academic Council, an important bearing on those subjects, as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council; and
(*iv*) such other persons as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council on account of their possessing expert knowledge in a subject or subjects assigned to the Faculty.

(*2*) The total number of members of each Faculty shall not exceed in the case of the Faculties of Arts and Science twenty-five, and in the case of any other Faculty fifteen, except with the sanction of the Chancellor given on the request of the Academic Council.

Powers of the Faculties.

8 Subject to the provisions of the Act, each Faculty shall have the following powers, namely :—

(a) to constitute Committees of Courses and Studies ; and

(b) to recommend to the Academic Council, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies, the names of examiners in subjects assigned to the Faculty.

Board of Co-ordination.

9. There shall be a Board of Co-ordination composed of the Vice-Chancellor, who shall be Chairman thereof, the Deans of the Faculties and the Registrar, to co-ordinate the teaching of the University, and in particular to co-ordinate the work and time tables of the various Faculties, and to assign lecture rooms, laboratories, and other rooms to the Faculties.

The Dean.

10. (*1*) The Dean of each Faculty shall be the executive officer of the Faculty, and shall preside at its meetings. He shall hold office for three years.

(*2*) He shall issue the lecture lists of the University in the Departments comprised in the Faculty, and shall be responsible for the conduct of teaching therein.

(*3*) He shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of any committee of the Faculty, but not to vote unless he is a member of the committee.

Halls.

11. (*1*) The appointment of a Warden shall, in the case of a Hall maintained by the University, be made by the Executive Council, and in other cases be subject to the approval of the Executive Council.

(*2*) Every student not residing in a College or Hall shall be attached to a College or Hall for tutorial help and disciplinary supervision, and for such other purposes as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Withdrawal of degrees and diplomas.

12. The Court may, on the recommendation of the Executive Council, by a resolution passed with the concurrence of not less than two thirds of the members voting, withdraw any degree or diploma conferred by the University.

Honorary degrees.

13. (*1*) All proposals for the conferment of honorary degrees shall be made by the Academic Council to the Executive Council, and shall require the assent of the Court before submission to the Chancellor for confirmation :

Provided that in cases of urgency, the Chancellor may act on the recommendation of the Executive Council only.

(*2*) Any honorary degree conferred by the University may, with the previous approval of the Court and the sanction of the Chancellor, be withdrawn by the Executive Council

Registered graduates.

14. The following persons shall, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Statutes, be entitled to have their names enrolled in the register of registered graduates and to enjoy all the privileges of registration, namely :—

(a) for a period of five years from the commencement of the Act, all graduates of three years' standing or upwards of any other Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, or of any University in the United Kingdom, who are not for the time being registered as graduates of such University, and who reside in the Province of Delhi and apply to the University to be granted *ad eundem* degrees of the University ; and

(b) all graduates of the University of three years' standing and upwards.

Officers.

15. There shall be the following officers, namely :—

(*i*) a Proctor for the maintenance of the general discipline of the University, to whom the Vice-Chancellor may delegate such of his disciplinary powers as he may think fit ; and

(*ii*) a Librarian for the University Library.

Committees of selection.

16 (*1*) Appointments to posts of teachers shall be made on the nominations of committees of selection constituted for the purpose as follows, namely :—

(*i*) the Vice-Chancellor ;

(*ii*) the Dean of the Faculty concerned ;

(*iii*) two members of the Executive Council selected by the Executive Council ;

(*iv*) two members of the Academic Council selected by the Academic Council on the ground of their special knowledge of, or interest in, the subject or subjects with which the teacher will be concerned ;

(*v*) a representative of the Governing Body of each College ; and

(*vi*) three persons (two of whom shall not be officers of the University) appointed by the Chancellor.

(*2*) Committees of selection appointed under sub-clause (1) shall report to the Executive Council which shall, if it accepts the nomination of the committee, make the appointment to the post accordingly. If the Executive Council does not accept the nomination of the committee, it shall refer the case to the Chancellor, who shall make such appointment as he thinks fit.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objects of this Bill is the establishment and incorporation of a unitary, teaching and residential University at Delhi. It is intended to provide for a local University on the model recommended in the case of Dacca by the Calcutta University Commission. Delhi is a suitable centre for the location of such a University, being the winter capital of the Government of India and already containing three Arts Colleges as well as the Lady Hardinge Medical College for Women. Moreover, should the Punjab University undergo reorganization in view of the recommendations of the Commission, it appears probable that the existence of colleges at Delhi would complicate the problem, while any concentration of higher teaching in Lahore would be likely to react unfavourably upon those colleges. The general scheme for a University at Delhi has been under consideration with the representatives of the local colleges from time to time during the last two years, and the details have further been considered by a sub-committee.

2 The provisions of the Bill generally follow those contained in the Dacca University Act, though in certain points the provisions of the Lucknow University Act have been preferred. Among the divergencies from the Dacca University Act which are deserving of mention, are the following :

(i) The proportion of members of the Court nominated by the Chancellor has been reduced in comparison with the number of members elected by registered graduates.

(ii) At least two of the members elected by the Court as their representatives on the Executive Council are to be members of the Court elected by registered graduates.

(iii) No provision is made for a Selection Committee in England.

(iv) Communal representation is provided only to a limited degree and no provision is made for such representation in the academic body.

Other modifications are dictated by local circumstances. The Government will be the Government of India and the Chancellor the Governor-General. There is some modification in the distribution of functions between the Government, the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor. The existing colleges will retain the name of colleges and the power of appointment of their staff ; but the recognition of the members of the staff of a college as teachers of the University will be given by the University itself. The Faculties which will be instituted as soon as possible are those of Arts, Science, Medicine and Commerce.

3. As the provision of sufficient funds for the complete realization of this University and the erection of suitable buildings will be a matter of time, it is proposed in the first instance to commence work with the existing colleges in their present buildings and to permit them gradually to modify their organization, especially with reference to the separation of intermediate classes, in such a manner as to permit of the development of the University in its eventual form. In order that this may be done without undue dislocation in the colleges, the transitory provisions are particularly wide and permit of considerable divergence during the initial years from the form of the University as eventually contemplated.

DELHI,
The 13th January 1922.

H. SHARP.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of State on the 17th January 1922:—

No. 1 of 1922.

A Bill to amend the Benares Hindu University Act, 1915.

XVI of 1915. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Benares Hindu University Act, 1915; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Benares Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1922.

Amendment of section 9, Act XVI of 1915. XVI of 1915. 2. For sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Benares Hindu University Act, 1915, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) No person not being a Hindu shall become or be appointed a member of any Court other than the first Court unless he has been a member of the first Court."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bill is intended to give effect to a resolution passed by the Court of the Benares Hindu University. Under section 9, sub-section (2) of the Benares Hindu University Act, 1915 (XVI of 1915), no person not being a Hindu, may become or be appointed a member of the Court, save in the case of the first Court. The object of the legislation proposed is to permit the retention on the Court of any member, even though not a Hindu, of the first Court of the University.

DELHI,
The 11th January 1922.

MUHAMMAD SHAFI.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 17th January 1922 :—

No 2 of 1922

A Bill to further amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable all High Courts to issue directions in the nature of a Habeas Corpus in the case of all persons over whom they have jurisdiction, original or appellate; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1922

Amendment of section 491, Act V of 1898. 2. In sub-section (1) of section 491 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, V of 1898.

(a) the words " at Fort William, Madras and Bombay," shall be omitted, and

(b) in clause (a) after the word " jurisdiction " the words " or appellate jurisdiction " shall be inserted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

There is no reason why all High Courts should not have the power to issue directions in the nature of Habeas Corpus, nor is there any adequate reason why the protection afforded by the section should be confined only to persons living within the ordinary original jurisdiction of a High Court. In the case of European British subjects the power to deal with unlawful detention of persons is given to all High Courts, and extends to persons with the appellate jurisdiction also.

The object of this amendment is to extend the scope of the section so as to include all High Courts and all persons subject to the appellate jurisdiction. Experience has shown that such an extension is necessary.

MADRAS,
The 19th July 1921.

T. RANGACHARIAR.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to emigration was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 18th January, 1922:—

We, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to amend the law relating to emigration was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

Paper No. I:
Letter from the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, dated 5th May 1921.
Letter from the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, dated 7th May 1921.
Letter from the Chief Commissioner, North West Frontier Province, dated 10th May 1921.
Letter from the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, dated 25th May 1921.
Letter from the Chief Commissioner, Coorg, dated 25th June 1921, and enclosures.
Letter from the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, dated 28th June 1921.
Letter from the Government of Assam, dated 30th June 1921, and enclosures.

Paper No. II:
Letter from the Government of Burma, dated 1st July 1921.
Letter from the Government of the United Provinces, dated 6th July 1921, and enclosures.
Letter from the Government of Bihar and Orissa, dated 8th July 1921, and enclosures.
Letter from the Government of the Punjab, dated 14th July 1921.

Paper No. III:
Letter from the Government of Bengal, dated 4th August 1921, and enclosures.
Letter from the Government of the Central Provinces, dated 16th July 1921, and enclosures.
Letter from the Government of Madras, dated 15th July 1921.
Letter from the Government of Bombay, dated 19th July 1921, and enclosures.

In *Clause 1* we have inserted an extent clause in the form in which it appears in the Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

In *Clause 2*—

(1) We have revised the definition of "dependent" with the object of restricting an emigrant's dependents to his relatives. It is possible that in certain cases the dependents of an emigrant may not travel by the same ship as the emigrant, and we have, therefore, omitted the words "accompanying an emigrant."

(2) In the definition of "emigrant," we have restored the words "and includes any dependent of an emigrant" which are in the Act of 1908. We have also excluded from the definition of emigrant two classes of persons to whom we consider that the Act should not apply. The first class consists of persons who have lived abroad as emigrants for five years and their families, and the second class consists of the families of persons who have lawfully emigrated.

(3) We have re-drafted without making any change of substance the definition of "emigrate" and "emigration", and we have made it clear that assistance does not include assistance of a relative. On this last point, we have provided for the settling of doubts by an addition to clause 2 (*x*).

Clauses 3 and 5.—As emigration is a central subject, we considered that the power of the Local Government to appoint Protectors of Emigrants should be expressed to be subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council. We have supplied an omission by providing that a person appointed under clause 5 to perform the duties of a Protector of Emigrants shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Clause 4 (c).—The Bill, as introduced, imposed on the Protector of Emigrants a duty which it would have been impossible for him to perform. We have modified this sub-clause to allow of the extent and manner of inspection being prescribed by rule.

Clause 4 (d).—The change is verbal only.

Clause 4 (f).—For the protection from annoyance at the time of leaving India of the two classes of persons excluded from the definition of emigrant, we have provided that the Protector of Emigrants shall, on application, issue certificates stating that the Act does not apply to those persons. It will not be obligatory on such persons to obtain these certificates, and the certificates themselves will not be conclusive proof that such persons belong to the class to which they claim to belong. But we think that the grant of the certificates will afford a fair measure of protection and that the provision is desirable in view of the powers of arrest with which the Police are necessarily invested.

Clause 6.—If intending emigrants are collected at places other than a port from which emigration is allowed, it is desirable that there should be statutory power to appoint Medical Inspectors at such a place.

Clause 7.—The change is of drafting only.

Clause 8.—We have supplied an omission.

Clause 9.—As there is a steady flow of emigrants to Ceylon and the Straits Settlements from the ports of Tuticorin, Negapatam and Dhanushkodi, we have thought fit to insert those ports by name in the Bill.

Clause 11.—We consider that the Central Government should have concurrent powers with the Local Governments under this clause, as the information may reach the Central Government first. The re-drafting of clause 11 to give this power involves the re-drafting of clause 12.

Clause 18.—As emigration is a central subject, we consider that the prohibition should issue in the name of the Governor-General in Council. Owing to the special interest taken by the Legislature in matters of emigration, we consider that reasons for issuing the notification should be stated thereto, and that the notification should be brought to the notice of Members of the Legislature by being laid on the table.

Clause 19.—The alterations are of drafting only.

Clause 19.—This clause as introduced reproduces *verbatim* the contents of section 78 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1908; but we consider that it should be amplified in order to make it clear that the security furnished by a person engaging an emigrant for skilled work shall in no case be returned to him until after the expiry of the period covered by the engagement, and until the Local Government is satisfied that the emigrant has been fairly treated.

Clause 21.—We have provided that the issue of a prohibitory Notification shall be brought to the notice of the Legislature.

Clause 23.—Emigration being a central subject and some degree of uniformity being desirable in the different provinces, we have thought fit to make the rule-making powers of the Local Governments subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council.

Clause 24.—We have thought proper to set forth in greater detail the matters in respect of which rules are liable to be made. We are content, so far as the Bill is concerned, that subject to the condition of previous publication already provided, the Governor-General in Council should be the rule-making power. At the same time, we think we are not exceeding our functions in placing on record our opinion that on the passing of this Bill a Standing Committee should be constituted which would be consulted by the Governor-General in Council before the issue of any rules under this clause.

Clause 25.—We have remodelled this clause and have reduced the maximum penalty for the comparatively minor offences of unlawfully emigrating, or attempting to emigrate, to Rs 50. In sub-clause (*2*) (*a*), we have supplied an omission. We have re-drafted sub-clause (*2*) (*b*) to meet a doubt whether a person residing at a port of embarkation could, in view of the definition of "emigrate", be said to leave that port for the purpose of emigrating, and by the new sub-clause (*c*) we have inserted a provision which had inadvertently dropped out in the drafting of the Bill, reproducing the contents of clause (*c*) of section 96 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1908.

Clause 28.—In adding the proviso to this clause, we have followed a suggestion of the Allahabad High Court. It appears to us desirable that, where an emigrant or intended emigrant has been victimised, he or certain near relatives should have the right to complain.

Clause 30 (1).—The insertion in sub-clause (*1*) is consequential on the insertion in the definition of "emigrate" and "emigration" in clause 2.

Clause 30 (2).—The alteration in sub-clause (*2*) and the addition of sub-clause (*3*) are consequential on the alterations effected in clause 25.

Clause 31 (1).—We have been advised that the despatch of an Expeditionary force of the Indian Army would only be permissible under this Bill, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IV after a Notification under clause 8 (*1*) (*f*). As the Bill was never intended to apply either to combatants or to labour corps, we have definitely excluded them from its operation.

Clause 32.—The existing Act does not touch emigration to Ceylon, the Straits Settlements and the Malay States, but on the passing of this Bill into law emigration to these countries will be subject to the provisions of the law, and consequently emigration will be interrupted pending the issue of notifications under clause 10, the framing of rules under clauses 23 and 24 and the appointments of officers under various clauses. For this reason we have exempted from the operation of this Bill for the space of one year emigration to these countries.

2. The Bill was published as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	24th March 1921.
Fort St. George Gazette	12th April 1921.
Bombay Government Gazette	26th May 1921.
Calcutta Gazette	13th April 1921.
United Provinces Gazette	23rd April 1921.
Punjab Government Gazette	3rd June 1921.
Bihar and Orissa Gazette	27th April 1921
Central Provinces Gazette	9th April 1921.
Assam Gazette	27th April 1921.
Coorg District Gazette	1st July 1921.
Sind Official Gazette	7th April 1921.
North-West Frontier Province Gazette	6th May 1921.

In the Vernaculars.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
Madras	Tamil	3rd May 1921.
	Telugu	26th April 1921.
	Hindustani	3rd May 1921.
	Kanarese	7th June 1921.
	Malayalam	17th May 1921.
	Oriya	Do.
Bombay	Marathi	23rd June 1921.
	Gujarathi	
	Kanarese	
Bengal	Bengali	25th July 1921.
United Provinces Gazette.	Urdu	7th May 1921.
Punjab	Urdu	3rd June 1921.
Coorg	Kanarese	1st July 1921.
Sind	Sindi	2nd June 1921.

3. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

T. B. SAPRU.
J. CHAUDHURI.
N. M. JOSHI.*
LAKSHMINARAYAN LAL.†
T. RANGACHARIAR.‡
C. A. INNES.
J. HULLAH.

The 16th January 1922.

MINUTES OF DISSENT.

1. I do not approve of placing this Act, which obviously restricts the legitimate freedom of action of labourers, permanently on the Statute-book. The main reason for the existence of such an Act is political, and as I confidently hope that the political conditions will rapidly improve, I think this Act should be passed for a limited period, say, five years.

2. I am not in favour of section 25 (1). I think the mere detention of the labourer should suffice. It is wrong to fine a man for doing a thing which is legitimate, but which he is not allowed to do for political reasons.

N. M. JOSHI

MINUTE OF DISSENT.

(Recorded under Standing Order 41 (5) of the Assembly by Rai Sahib Lakshminarayan Lal to the Report, by the Select Committee, on the Emigration Bill.)

CHAPTER I.

(1)

Clause 2 (c).

The Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill shows that the first object of the Bill is to prevent indentured emigration. In the words of the Hon'ble Sir George Barnes, one of the objects of the Bill is to safeguard ourselves against the resurrection of indentured emigration in any form, but the very definition of an emigrant in clause 2 (c), as a person "under an agreement to work for hire" suggests indentured emigration. The Bill should not itself contain provisions which may be interpreted as contemplating the possibility of indentured emigration, rather it should state in clear terms that the emigration of any worker under an agreement to work for hire will not be allowed, and that if the Indian emigrates he shall go free of any indenture and shall not be allowed to enter into any agreement to work for hire

* Subject to the Minute of Dissent.
† Subject to my Minute of Dissent.
‡ Subject to my amendment as contained in my note hereto.

or to engage in any particular emigration. If there should be a contract about pay, repatriation, etc., of the emigrants, it should be between the Government of India and the Government of the country of emigration, and if the latter countenances the placing on contract of any emigrant after his arrival in that country, the fact should be considered sufficient ground for suspending or prohibiting altogether emigration to that country. The words (a) "under an agreement to work for hire or when" and (b) "so to depart" should be omitted from this definition

(2)

Clauses 2 (f) and (g).

The definitions of "skilled work" and "unskilled work" have been framed according to the purposes for which the employer engages or assists the emigrant.

The same person who can be engaged or assisted for the purpose of unskilled work can be really well engaged or assisted in the name of skilled work as a shop assistant, domestic servant, etc., and be actually engaged in agriculture or other unskilled work in the country of emigration. Such a definition, therefore, may serve to frustrate the object of clause 10 (2) and persons may be engaged or assisted to emigrate in the name of "skilled work" and be actually engaged in unskilled work even in the country to which emigration may not be permitted by the Indian Legislature under clause 10 (2).

The definition of "skilled work" should be made more definite by fixing any minimum standard of pay for "skilled work," and "unskilled work" should be placed below that standard

(3)

CHAPTER II

Clauses 3 (1) and 5.

A Protector of Emigrants should be appointed in every province containing any port from where emigration is lawful, and he should be in charge of a reliable Bureau of Information for supplying the details of the conditions prevailing in the countries of emigration to anybody who wants to know the same.

(4)

Clause 7.

The Governor-General in Council should appoint an agent in every foreign state of emigration and should arrange with the foreign states concerned for the recognition of such agents, arranging with foreign states for such recognition and generally for the safeguarding of the interests of the emigrants should be the essential preliminary to emigration to such countries being permitted; no emigration should be permitted to countries the administration whereof would not be prepared to recognize the agent or to listen to him to relieve reasonable grievances of the emigrants and give them adequate protection

(5)

Clause 8.

The Advisory Committee should consist of non-official members, including partly some of the non-official members of the Legislative Council of the Province and should be elected by the Legislative Council every year.

In order to exercise an effective control on the agents of the employers, every member of the committee should be authorized to enter into and inspect the emigrants depots or quarters of the Province.

CHAPTER III.

(6)

Clause 9 (1)

As India stands much in the need of her own sons for the development of her Industries upon which the success of the Reforms largely depends; if indentured emigration, is at all to be introduced, it should in no case be allowed for the purpose of "unskilled work"; only those who may have better prospects of fixed minimum standard of pay may leave their hearth and home and emigrate for the skilled work. (On being assisted by the employer but without any engagement) under the next chapter; of course those who like may emigrate freely and the Act does not apply to them; in any case the following provisions are essential

(7)

Clause 1.

The provisions of section 4 (2) of the old Act have been omitted. They are as follows:—

Section 4 (2) *of Act XVII of* 1908.

"Every notification under this section must contain a declaration that the Governor-General in Council has been duly certified that the Government of the country to which the notification refers has made such laws and other provisions as the Governor-General in Council thinks sufficient for the protection of emigrants to that country during their residence therein."

This section should be reproduced with the following additions at the end:—

"and has recognised equality of status and citizenship of British Indians in that country."

(8)

Clause 10 (2).

When the Indian Legislature has been given the power of approving the notification it should also be vested with the power of cancelling the said approval whenever it considers it so desirable.

(9)

Clause 13.

In consonance with the principles of clause 10 (2), this power to prohibit emigration should also be vested in the Indian Legislature.

CHAPTER IV.

(10)

Clause 15.

This clause does not make any provision as to the countries to which emigration shall be lawful. The provisions of section 13 (1) and (2) should apply to "skilled work" emigration also.

(11)

Clause 16.

Under these clauses the application can be made regarding emigrants for "skilled work" who are either to be engaged or assisted; in no case the application should be allowed for emigrants to be engaged on hire (for the reasons stated in the definitions of "skilled" and "unskilled" labour clause 2 (*f*) and (*g*)).

In any case the provisions for the health, safety, general welfare and security, etc., contained in clause 16 (*a*) (i), (ii) and (iii) should be made applicable to those emigrants also who are assisted to emigrate for "skilled work."

The security should be cash security sufficient to adequately compensate every emigrant.

(12)

Clause 21.

In the case of "unskilled work" section 10 (2) vests the power of approval of the notification in the Indian Legislature, but no such power has been given in the case of "skilled work"; at least the power of prohibition under this clause should be vested in the Indian Legislature.

CHAPTER V.

(13)

Clauses 23 *and* 24.

Many of the sections of the old Act regarding the welfare of the emigrant have been omitted in this Bill with an idea of pushing those provisions under these rules; this has clearly the effect of curtailing the power of the Legislature, which, after the inauguration of the Reforms, should be augmented; these powers should therefore be vested in the Indian Legislature.

CHAPTER VI.

(14)

Clause 25 (*a*).

The Bill does not apply to free emigrants but only to those who emigrate on being engaged or assisted, so the real offender is the man who engages or assists to emigrate against the law and not the emigrant himself; any provision for punishing the emigrant will prove an obstacle to free emigration and will create an additional source of trouble to the people. So the emigrant should not be arrested or punished but should be prevented from emigrating unless and until he proves before the Protector that he is free emigrant; in no case the dependants who are included in the definition of emigrant under clause 2 (1) (*b*) should be made to suffer.

(15)

The suggestions made herein are in consonance with some of the opinions of those who were invited to furnish the same.

I hold that in order that the report of the Committee be convincing to the Assembly to those from whom opinions have been invited as well as to the general public, all such opinions should be classified under the different clauses to which they relate and the grounds for agreeing with or differing from them should be mentioned in the report.

LAKSHMINARAYAN LAL.

The 14th January 1922.

MINUTE OF DISSENT.

I sign this Report subject to my reserving the right to move the following addition to section 10 of the Bill:—

"Emigration should ordinarily be permitted to countries only in which—

(*a*) Indians when not naturalized are subjected to no disabilities to which the nationals of other European countries are not subjected;

(*b*) Indians can be naturalized on the same essential conditions on which nationals of other European countries can be naturalized;

(*c*) Indians, if naturalized, enjoy full rights of citizenship; and;

(*d*) generally, Indians enjoy substantially the same political rights as other classes of His Majesty's subjects."

T. RANGACHARIAR.

[AS AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.]

[Words printed in italics indicate the amendments suggested by the Committee:]

A Bill to amend the law relating to emigration.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the emigration; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Emigration Act, 1922.

(*2*) *It extends to the whole of British India.*

Definitions.

2. (*1*) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "dependent" means any woman or child *who is related to an emigrant and any* aged or incapacitated relative *of* an emigrant;

(*b*) "emigrant" means any person who emigrates or has emigrated or who has been registered as an emigrant under this Act, *and includes any dependent of an emigrant, but does not include—*

(*i*) *any person emigrating to a country in which he has resided for not less than five years or the wife or child of such person, or*

(*ii*) *the wife or child of any person who has lawfully emigrated when such wife or child departs for the purpose of joining such person;*

(*c*) "emigrate" and "emigration" *mean* the departure by sea out of British India of—

(*i*) any person *who departs* under an agreement to work for hire in any country beyond the limits of India, and

(*ii*) any person *who is* assisted to depart, *otherwise than by a relative, if he* departs for the purpose or with the intention of working for hire or engaging in agriculture in any country beyond the limits of India;

(*d*) "prescribe" means to prescribe by rules made under this Act;

(*e*) "work," with its grammatical variations, means skilled or unskilled work;

(*f*) "skilled work" means—

(*i*) working as an artisan; or

(*ii*) working as a clerk or shop assistant; or

(*iii*) working for the purpose of any exhibition or entertainment; or

(*iv*) service in any restaurant, tea-house, or other place of public resort; or

(*v*) domestic service; or

(*vi*) any other occupation which the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare to be skilled work;

(*g*) "unskilled work" includes engaging in agriculture.

(*2*) In case of any doubt or dispute arising otherwise than in the course of any legal proceedings, as to whether—

(*a*) any person is an emigrant, or

(*b*) any work is skilled or unskilled, or

(*c*) *any person has been assisted otherwise than by a relative,*

within the meaning of this Act, the question shall be determined by such person and in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe, and such determination shall be final.

CHAPTER II.

PROTECTORS OF EMIGRANTS AND MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

Appointment of Protectors of Emigrants.

3. (*1*) *Subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council,* the Local Government may appoint a person to be the Protector of Emigrants for any port situate within the territories administered by it from which emigration is lawful.

(*2*) The Local Government may define the area to which the authority of a Protector of Emigrants so appointed shall extend.

of 1860 (*3*) Every Protector of Emigrants shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

General duties of Protector.

4. Every Protector of Emigrants, in addition to the special duties assigned to him by or under this Act, shall—

(*a*) protect and aid with his advice all emigrants;

(*b*) cause, so far as he can, all the provisions of this Act and of the rules made thereunder to be complied with;

(*c*) inspect, at the time of arrival, *to such extent and in such manner as the Local Government may prescribe,* vessels bringing return emigrants to the port for which he is Protector;

(*d*) inquire into the treatment received by return emigrants both during the period of their residence in the country to which they emigrated, and also during the return voyage, and report thereon to the Local Government;

(*e*) aid and advise return emigrants so far as he reasonably can ; and

(*f*) *on being satisfied that any person intending to depart by sea out of British India comes within one of the classes expressly excluded from the definition of emigrant in section 2, furnish such person with a certificate to the effect that such person is not an emigrant for the purposes of this Act.*

Power to appoint persons to exercise functions of a Protector.

5. (*1*) In any specified area where there is not a Protector of Emigrants, the Local Government, *subject to the control of the Governor General in Council*, may appoint any person to perform all or any of the duties of a Protector of Emigrants under this Act.

(*2*) *Every person so appointed shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.* XLV of 1860.

Appointment of Medical Inspectors.

6. (*1*) The Local Government may appoint one or more Medical Inspectors of Emigrants at any port from which emigration is lawful *or at any other place*, and, where more than one are appointed, may apportion their respective duties.

(*2*) Every Medical Inspector of Emigrants shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Agents in foreign countries.

7. The Governor General in Council may, for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of emigrants in any place outside British India, appoint *persons to be* agents in such places, and may define their powers and duties

Advisory Committees.

8. The Local Government may, for the purposes of assisting any Protector of Emigrants appointed by it *or any person appointed by it under section 5*, constitute an Advisory Committee in such manner as it may think fit, and may prescribe the procedure to be followed and the functions to be performed by such committee.

CHAPTER III.

EMIGRATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF UNSKILLED WORK.

Ports from which emigration of unskilled workers is lawful.

9. (*1*) Emigration, for the purpose of unskilled work, shall not be lawful except from the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karachi, *Negapatam, Tuticorin and Dhanuskodi*, and from such other ports as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare to be ports from which such emigration is lawful

(*2*) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, fix for the purposes of this Act the limits of any port from which such emigration is lawful.

Countries to which emigration of unskilled workers is lawful.

10. (*1*) Emigration, for the purpose of unskilled work, shall not be lawful except to such countries and on such terms and conditions as the Governor General in Council, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, may specify in this behalf.

(*2*) No notification shall be made under sub-section (*1*) unless it has been laid in draft before both Chambers of the Indian Legislature and has been approved by a resolution of each Chamber, either without modification or addition, or with modifications and additions to which both Chambers agree, but, upon such approval being given, the notification may be issued in the form in which it has been so approved.

Power to suspend emigration of unskilled workers.

11. (*1*) *Where the Governor General in Council has reason to believe that in any country to which emigration for the purpose of unskilled work is lawful plague or any other epidemic disease dangerous to human life has broken out, and that emigrants if allowed to emigrate to that country would be exposed to serious risk to life on arrival there, he may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare that emigration to that country for the purpose of unskilled work shall cease to be lawful.*

(*2*) *Where a Local Government has reason to believe that such state of affairs as is described in sub-section (1) exists in any country to which emigration for the purpose of unskilled work is lawful, it may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that emigration to that country for the purpose of unskilled work from any port in the territories administered by it shall cease to be lawful pending a reference to the Governor General in Council.*

(*3*) *The Local Government publishing a notification under sub-section (2) shall forthwith report such notification with the reasons for it to the Governor General in Council who shall thereupon publish a notification in the Gazette of India confirming or cancelling the notification published by the local Government.*

Revocation of prohibition.

12. Where the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the ground, on which a notification under sub-section (*1*) of section 11, *or a notification under sub-section 3 of section 11, confirming a notification of a Local Government* has been made with respect to any country, has ceased to exist, he may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that emigration to that country for the purpose of unskilled work shall again be lawful from a date to be specified in the notification.

Power of Governor General in Council to prohibit emigration to specified country.

13 (*1*) *The Governor General in Council* may by notification in the *Gazette of India*, prohibit, *from a date, and for reasons*, to be specified in the notification, all persons or any specified class of persons from emigrating to any specified country from the territories *under the administration of any Local Government* or any specified part thereof, for the purpose of unskilled work.

(3) Every notification issued under this section shall be laid before both Chambers of the Indian Legislature as soon as may be after it is made.

Saving.

14. A notification under section 10, section 11, section 12 or section 13 shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or legal proceedings commenced before the date on which such notification takes effect.

CHAPTER IV.

EMIGRATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF SKILLED WORK.

Ports from which emigration of skilled workers is lawful.

15. Emigration, for the purpose of skilled work, shall not be lawful except from a port from which emigration for the purpose of unskilled work is lawful and from such other ports as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India* specify in this behalf.

Emigration of skilled workers.

16. (1) Whoever desires to engage, or to assist, any person to emigrate for the purpose of skilled work shall apply for the permission of the Local Government having jurisdiction at the port from which such person is to depart, and shall state in his application—

(*a*) the number of persons whom he proposes so to engage or assist;

(*b*) the place beyond the limits of India to which each such person and his dependents are to proceed;

(*c*) the accommodation to be provided for each such person and his dependents until their departure out of India and during the voyage.

(2) *Whoever desires to engage any person for the purpose described in sub-section (1) shall, in addition to the information which he is required by that sub-section to supply in his application, further state therein—*

(*a*) *the provision to be made for the health and well-being of such person and his dependents during the period of the proposed engagement and for his repatriation at the end of such period;*

(*b*) *the terms of the agreement under which such person is to be engaged;*

(*c*) *the security in British India which he proposes to furnish for the due observance of such agreement and for the proper treatment of the person to be engaged and his dependents.*

Application how to be disposed of.

17. On receiving an application under section 16, the Local Government may, after such inquiry as it may deem necessary, grant the permission applied for on such terms and conditions (if any) and on payment of such fees (if any) as it thinks fit, or withhold such permission, and the decision of the Local Government shall be final.

Appearance of engaged persons before, and registration of names by, Protector of Emigrants.

18. (1) Before any person departs from British India in accordance with permission granted under section 17, the person by whom he has been engaged or assisted shall appear *in person or by his duly authorised agent* before the Protector of Emigrants at the port of embarkation with such first-mentioned person and with any persons intending to accompany him as his dependents.

(2) If it appears to the Protector of Emigrants—

(*a*) that permission to engage or assist such person has been duly obtained,

(*b*) in the case of an engagement, that the terms of the agreement under which such person has been engaged are in accordance with the terms of the permission granted and are understood by him, and

(*c*) that the conditions on which the permission was granted have been complied with,

he shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose such particulars concerning the person engaged or assisted and his dependents (if any) and concerning the person engaging or assisting him, and in such form, as the Local Government may prescribe.

Provisions as to security.

19. Where such security as is referred to in *sub-section* (2) of section 16 has been furnished, the Local Government may, *at any time* after *making* such inquiry as it may deem necessary pass orders in regard to the forfeiture of the security *in whole or in part* and the application of the same or any part thereof, *and, on the expiry of the period to which the agreement relates and on being satisfied that no ground exists for forfeiting the security in whole or in part*, order the return of the security or of any part thereof to the person by whom it was furnished or to his representative.

Delegation to Protector of Emigrants of authority to receive or dispose of applications.

20. The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, authorise a Protector of Emigrants to receive and dispose of applications made under this chapter:

Provided that an appeal shall lie to the Local Government from every order passed by a Protector of Emigrants in exercise of the authority so conferred.

Power to prohibit emigration of skilled workers.

21. (1) Where the Governor-General in Council has reason to believe that sufficient grounds exist for prohibiting emigration of skilled workers to any country, he may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that such emigration to that country shall cease to be lawful from a date specified in the notification; and from that date such emigration to that country shall accordingly cease to be lawful.

(2) Every notification issued under this section shall be laid before both Chambers of the Indian Legislature as soon as may be after it is made.

Saving.

22. Nothing in this Chapter shall apply in any case in which a person engages another to accompany him out of India as his personal domestic servant.

CHAPTER V.

RULES.

Power of Local Government to make rules.

23. *Subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council*, the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, make rules consistent with this Act to prescribe the person by whom any doubt or dispute referred to in sub-section (2) of section 2 shall be determined and the procedure to be followed and the proof to be required in such cases, and to provide for any other matter which *the Local Government* is by this Act empowered to prescribe.

Power for the Governor-General in Council to make rules.

24. (*1*) The Governor-General in Council may by notification in the *Gazette of India*, and after previous publication, make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(*a*) the powers and duties of the several officers appointed by the *Governor-General in Council* under this Act ;

(*b*) *the licensing, supervision and control of all persons employed in British India in connection with the inducement of persons to emigrate and with the conveyance and accommodation of persons so induced* ;

(*c*) *the establishment, supervision and regulation of any places of accommodation provided for emigrants and for their medical care while resident there* ;

(*d*) *the forms to be maintained and the returns to be submitted by persons licensed in accordance with rules framed under clause* (*b*) ;

(*e*) *the information to be furnished by persons licensed in accordance with rules framed under clause* (*b*) *to emigrants and the language in which such information is to be furnished* ;

(*f*) *the production and examination of emigrants before District Magistrates or such other authorities as may be appointed in this behalf* ;

(*g*) *the age below which persons of either sex may not emigrate except as dependents* ;

(*h*) *the accommodation, the provisions, fuel and other necessaries, the medical stores and staff, the life-saving and sanitary arrangements, and the records to be maintained on any ship specially chartered for the transport of emigrants* ;

(*i*) *the reception and the despatch to their homes of return emigrants* ;

(*j*) *the fees, if any, payable by Emigration Agents to Protectors of Emigrants for each emigrant departing from India* ; and

(*k*) *generally, the security, well-being and protection of emigrants both up to the date of their actual departure from India and on their return to India.*

CHAPTER VI.

OFFENCES.

Unlawful emigration or inducement to emigrate.

25. (*1*) Whoever, except in conformity with the provisions of this Act or of the rules made under this Act, emigrates or attempts to emigrate shall be punishable with fine which may extend to *fifty* rupees.

(*2*) Whoever, except in conformity with the provisions of this Act or of the rules made under this Act—

(*a*) makes, or attempts to make, any agreement with any person purporting to bind that person, or *any other person*, to emigrate, or

(*b*) induces or attempts to induce, any person to *emigrate or to attempt to emigrate* or to leave any place for the purpose of emigrating, or

(*c*) *causes any person engaged or assisted by him, after grant of the permission referred to in section 17, to depart by sea out of British India without registration of the particulars required by sub-section* (*2*) *of section* 18,

shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(*3*) If any person commits an offence under this section, any police-officer may arrest him without warrant.

Fraudulently inducing to emigrate.

26. Whoever, by means of intoxication, coercion or fraud, causes or induces or attempts to cause or induce, any person to emigrate, or enter into any agreement to emigrate, or leave any place with a view to emigrating, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

False representation of Government authority

27. Whoever falsely represents that any emigrants are required by the Government or are to be engaged on behalf of the Government shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Sanction to prosecutions.

28. No prosecution shall be instituted for any offence under this Chapter except with the sanction of a Protector of Emigrants or of a person appointed under section 5 and empowered in this behalf or, where there is no Protector or person so appointed and empowered, of the District Magistrate.

Provided that no sanction shall be required when an offence has been committed in respect of an emigrant or an intended emigrant and the complaint is filed by such emigrant, or intended emigrant, or, on behalf of such emigrant or intended emigrant, by the father, mother, husband, wife or guardian of such emigrant or intended emigrant, or, if such emigrant or intended emigrant is a member of a joint Hindu family, by the manager of that family.

Power for Customs-officers to search and detain for purposes of Act.

29. All the powers for the time being conferred by law on officers of sea-customs with regard to the searching and detention of vessels or otherwise for the prevention of smuggling on board thereof, may be exercised by those officers for the prevention of offences against this Act.

CHAPTER VII.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Prohibition of departure by land under an agreement to work for hire in some country beyond the sea.

30. (*1*) The departure by land out of British India of any person under, or with a view to entering into, an agreement to work for hire, or when assisted, *otherwise than by a relative*, so to depart for the purpose or with the intention of working for hire or engaging in agriculture, in any country beyond the sea, is prohibited.

(*2*) Whoever departs, or attempts to depart, by land out of British India in contravention of this section, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under *sub-section (1) of* section 25.

(*3*) Whoever induces or attempts to induce any person to depart by land out of British India in contravention of this section shall be deemed to have committed an offence under *sub-section* (2) *of* section 25.

CHAPTER VIII.

SAVINGS AND REPEAL.

Application of Act.

31. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to the departure out of British India of—

(*a*) any person who is neither of Indian parentage nor a subject of a State in India or

(*b*) *any person enrolled under the Indian Army Act, 1911.*

Saving.

32. *Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the provisions of this Act shall not apply for a period of twelve months from the date of the commencement of this Act to persons emigrating to Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, or any protected Native State adjoining the Straits Settlements.*

Repeal.

33. The Indian Emigration Act, 1908, is hereby repealed.

The following Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Income-tax and Super-tax was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 18th January 1922:—

We the undersigned members of the Joint Committee to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to income-tax and super-tax was referred have considered the papers noted in the margin and have now the honour to submit this our report with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

Paper No. I.—From C. M. Pathayathu, Esq., M. A., Secretary, Indian Mining Federation, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, No. 1611-B-11, dated Calcutta, the 28th September 1921.

From the Honorary Secretary, Rangoon Chamber of Commerce, to the Hon'ble Mr. H. Monteriff Smith, C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, dated the 7th November 1921.

From the President, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 347, dated Calcutta, the 16th November 1921.

From W. Da Le Gerrard, Esq., I.C.S., Revenue Secretary to the Government of Burma, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, No. 407-4-1-64, dated Rangoon, the 8th September 1921, and enclosure.

From Babu Ujagar Singh Bedi, M.L.A., to G.S. Smith, Esq., M.L.A., No. T. H. 23—A, dated Lahore, the 7th November 1921.

From Gurbaksh Lal, Esq., Bombay and Municipal Income-tax Inspector, to the Secretary, Income-tax Bill Sub-Committee, Legislative Department, Government of India, dated Lucknow, the 27th November 1921.

From M. Jamal Mohamed, Esq., President of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 564, dated the 23rd November 1921.

From C. M. Baker, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., M.L.C., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, No. C.-880, dated the 16th December 1921, and enclosures.

From the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, Special Letter No. 102, dated the 2nd December 1921.

From the Secretary of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department No. 1—, B-J, dated the 1st December 1921.

From Messrs. Narandas and Mankilal, Public Accountants and Auditors, Bombay, to the Honourable Mr. H. Monteriff Smith, Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, dated the 15th November 1921, and enclosure.

From the Honourable Mr. C. A. Barnes, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Commissioner, Delhi, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 7681-general, dated the 3rd December 1921.

From the Secretary of the United Provinces Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore, to the Secretary, Legislative Assembly, No. 3471, dated the 2nd December 1921.

From Major W. G. Neale, I.A., Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 4140-S, dated Quetta, the 1st December 1921.

Paper No. II.—From Major H. T. C. Preston, I.A., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, to the Secretary to the Government of India Legislative Department, No. 4198-93-21, dated the 3rd December 1921.

From J. D. Sifton, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Finance Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 4634-Corr., dated the 8th December 1921.

From the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Madras, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, dated the 5th December 1921.

From R. V. Olliver, Esq., I.C.S., Financial Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 31208 Budget, dated the 13th December 1921, and enclosure.

From the Secretary of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce, to the secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 578, dated the 6th December 1921.

From N. J. A. Edgley, Esq., I.C.S., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Appellate Side, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 6767-G., dated the 9th December 1921.

Paper No. III.—From T. E. Stein, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras, Finance (Separate Revenue) Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 823, dated the 12th December 1921, and enclosures.

From A. H. Edwards, Esq., I.C.S., Second Secretary to the Government of Assam, Finance Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 8962-E., dated the 14th December 1921, and enclosures.

From W. N. Chowdry, Esq., to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, dated the 15th December 1921.

Paper No. IV.—From the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Armine Dew, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 31-C.S.E., dated Camp Zarat, the 6th September 1921.

Paper No. V.—From the Honourable Sir John Loader McKay, K.C.V.O., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 1616-F., (Rec.)-XVIII-A-18, dated Peshawar, the 20th December 1921, and enclosures.

From E. A. S. Blunt, Esq., O.B.E., I.C.S., M.L.C., Secretary to the Government, Finance Department, United Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. C-5455, dated Allahabad, the 7th December 1921, and enclosures.

From the Secretary of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, dated the 30th December 1921, (through the Government of the United Provinces).

From Messrs. Nagindas and Mankilal, Public Accountants and Auditors, to the Honourable Mr. H. Monteriff Smith, C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, dated Bombay, the 15th December 1921.

Paper No. VI.—From the Secretary, Burma Chamber of Commerce, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, dated the 21st December 1921, and enclosures.

From the Honourable Mr. K. K. Rothney, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 29-C.-887—VII, dated the 3rd January 1922, and enclosures.

From the Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

Paper No. VII.—From A. Marr, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 12-S.R., dated the 3rd January 1922, and enclosure.

From A. E. Mathias, Esq., I.C.S., M.L.C., Financial Secretary to Government, Separate Revenue Department, Central Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 1-461—XI, dated the 3rd January 1922, and enclosure.

Dr. Goar and Mr. Narain Doss Girdhar Doss were unable to attend the meetings of the Committee. Under the provisions of rule 41 of the Indian Legislative Rules we elected the Honourable Sir Alexander Murray, Kt., C.B.E., to act as Chairman.

Clause 1 (2).—We have amended the extent clause of the Bill by the addition of the words "British Baluchistan and", as we agree with the recommendation of the All-India Income-tax Committee that the provisions of the Bill should be extended in full to British Baluchistan.

Clause 2 (1).—We have amended the provisions of this sub-clause in order to make it clear that rent or revenue derived from land used for agricultural purposes is exempt from income-tax only in cases where the land is assessed to land revenue by an authority in British India or subject to a local rate assessed and collected by an authority in British India, and that the exemption does not apply to cases where the land pays revenue or local rate to authorities outside British India. We have amended sub-clause (*b*) of this clause also in order to make it clear that the limitation in clause (*a*) applies also to the incomes specified in clause (*b*), so that income derived from agriculture will only be exempt if the agriculture is in respect of land on which land revenue or local rate is paid to an authority in British India. We have omitted from this definition the words 'but does not include income derived from forestry'.

We have considered the suggestion of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce that the tea industry should not be taxed unless and until agricultural income generally is brought under taxation but we cannot recommend any change in the present position. We recognize the difficulties involved in the separation of industrial from purely agricultural profits, but we think it must be left to the revenue authorities to discover a suitable formula.

A suggestion has been made that income from rent or revenue derived from land which is used for agriculture should no longer be exempt from income-tax, but we consider that this is not a matter that should be dealt with by this Committee.

Clause 2 (2).—We consider that the charging section (section 3 of the Act) should definitely lay down who the persons and associations are who are liable to income-tax and that this information should not have to be extracted from a perusal of the charging section read with this definition. We have amended the Bill accordingly.

Clause 2 (3) [new clause 2 (7)].—We have considered various objections raised regarding the nomenclature proposed for the income-tax authorities but consider that the designations proposed are suitable except in the case of "assessor". The use of this word is likely to lead to some confusion and we would replace it by the designation "Income-tax Officer".

Clause 2 (8).—Of the Bill containing a definition of 'local authority' we have omitted as unnecessary.

Clause 2 (9).—We have inserted a new definition in order to make it clear that the word "person" where used, *e g*, in clause 22 (2) of the Bill includes a Hindu undivided family.

Clause 2 (14).—We have considered at length the objections raised to the proposal contained in the Bill to abolish the distinction between registered and unregistered firms by assessing the profits of all partnerships or firms at the highest rate, the assessor being left in each case to determine from the papers and accounts produced whether a firm or partnership exists or not. We have come to the conclusion that the proposal would create very great hardship and give rise to numerous complaints if income-tax were levied at the maximum rate on the profits of small firms or partnerships and while we recognize the merits of the proposal made under the Bill we think that these are outweighed by the hardship that would be inflicted on the smaller assessees. We have therefore replaced in the Bill the distinction in the present Act between a registered and unregistered firm, income-tax on the registered firm to be levied at the maximum rate and the tax on the unregistered firm to be levied on a graded scale according to the amount of income.

We have however returned to the original definition of a registered firm contained in the Act of 1918, *viz*, a firm constituted under a registered instrument of partnership specifying the individual shares of the partners. The amended definition of a registered firm which was introduced by section 2 of Act XVII of 1920 as being a firm registered with the Collector in the prescribed manner has not been taken advantage of to any great extent, and while different rules have been made in different provinces prescribing how a firm may be registered, in actual practice the old system has largely been retained of requiring a registered instrument of partnership.

New clause (5).—We have introduced a definition of the expression 'public servant' in order to make it clear that this phrase as used in clause 63 (now clause 64) of the Bill includes all income-tax employés and is not restricted to the particular authorities mentioned in clause 5 (1). For the same reason we have made consequential changes in clause 5, in particular omitting sub-clause (6) of that clause.

Clause 3.—We agree to the proposal contained in the Bill to abolish the adjustment system on the condition which is provided for in clause 68 of the Bill, that the assessments made in the current year shall be adjusted. The course we consider preferable to the proposal made by one Chamber of Commerce that the assessments of the current year should be adjusted against the income of the year 1917-18 which escaped taxation owing to the introduction of the existing system. The latter course we consider to be impracticable.

There is however one point regarding the change of system which involves a slight alteration in the Bill. We consider that the Act of 1886 while basing the tax on the

income of the preceding year, did not introduce a system of assessing and collecting the tax on the income of the preceding year in arrear but introduced a tax on current income providing at the same time, for purposes of convenience, that in the case of income derived from a business or profession the profits of the preceding year were to be taken as the statutory income of the current year. It was for this reason that the Act of 1886 contained a clause providing for the adjustment of no assessment on the previous year's income to an assessment on the current year's income in the case of trades and businesses where owing to the death or insolvency of the assessee, or owing to any other specific cause, the assessee was deprived of, or lost the income on which the assessment was made. This point is however a purely academic one except in the case of businesses which have been taxed under the existing Act. The abolition of the adjustment system means that in the case of those particular businesses tax will have to be paid on the profits of one year more than under the old system. We consider that the case of these businesses should be specially provided for and we have therefore amended clause 26 (now clause 25 of the Bill) by limiting the provisions of sub-clause (1) of that clause to businesses, professions or vocations which will be taxed for the first time under the provisions of the Bill and introducing a new sub-clause (3) providing for an adjustment in the case of businesses, professions or vocations which have been taxed under the present Act in the year in which they close down.

We have considered the suggestion that a distinction should be drawn between business or professional profits and fixed receipts such as salaries and interest on securities by taxing income from the former source on the basis of the income of the preceding year and income from the latter source on the basis of the income of the current year. We are satisfied that very little difficulty is likely to be experienced in connexion with the system proposed in the Bill and that considerable confusion would be created if, for income-tax purposes, a part of a man's income was taken to be the current year's income and another part to be the income of another year. We therefore make no change.

Income-tax will already have been deducted in the current year from salaries and interest on securities at the time of payment and while the change of system has the result of making persons drawing income from these sources technically liable in 1922-23 to pay the tax again on the income from these sources in 1921-22, we consider that this can be avoided by the issue of departmental instructions.

Clause 4 (2).—We agree with the criticisms brought against the provisions of this clause that it goes much further than the object aimed at in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and, in particular, that it makes no distinction between capital and income. We have, therefore, amended the sub-clause in order to restrict its application to the case of business profits or gains which are received or brought into British India within three years of the year in which they arose or accrued in a place outside British India to a person resident in British India when they arose or accrued.

Clause 4 (3).—Some misapprehensions have been aroused by the omission of section 3 (2) (vii) of the present Act, viz., 'legacies'. Lump sum legacies are, however, clearly exempt under clause (*vii*) of this sub-clause. We have considered the question of whether the Bill makes it perfectly clear that in the case of all trusts there will not be double taxation, that is once in the hands of the trustee and once in the hands of beneficiary. We are satisfied that clauses 40 and 41 of the Bill, which provide for the trustee in particular cases being liable for the tax in place of the beneficiary make it clear that it is only in such cases that a trustee can be required to pay the tax.

We agree with the proposal in the Bill to omit sub-clause (*ix*) of section 3 (2) of the present Act (viz., 'any perquisite or benefit which is neither money nor reasonably capable of being converted into money'), in order to avoid inequalities in assessments due to the existence of this provision in the present Act. We consider, however, that departmental instructions should be issued that in the case of rent-free houses the annual value of such houses to the occupier should in no case be deemed to be more than 10 per cent of the salary in the case of salaried persons.

Clause 5.—We agree with the views of the All-India Committee that, since the making of rules under the Act, the interpretation of such rules, and the general administration of the Act will be in the hands of the Government of India, it is necessary that the Government of India should establish an authority for the purpose of discharging these functions. Clause 64 of the original Bill, however, merely provided that the Governor General in Council might delegate all or any of his powers under the Bill to such authority as he might specify in a notification, and we consider that the constitution of the authority to exercise these powers should be definitely provided for in the Bill which should also specify the particular powers that are to be vested in that authority. We have considered various proposals regarding the name to be given to this authority, and have come to the conclusion that the most suitable name is the Board of Inland Revenue. This however, does not mean that the authority must consist of more persons than one and we have therefore provided that the Board shall consist of one or more persons appointed by the Governor General in Council, while throughout the Bill we have distinguished in various clauses between the powers that we consider should be reserved by the Governor General in Council and those that should be vested by statute in the Board of Inland Revenue.

A complete whole-time staff for income-tax work has not yet been appointed in many of the provinces and it is necessary to provide, until such whole-time staff is engaged, for the continuance of the existing system under which various officers exercise the powers of an assessing authority in respect of particular classes of income and of an appellate authority in respect of others. This we have provided for in sub-clause (4) of this clause.

As regards the control of Local Governments, we agree to the proposals contained in a draft letter under which the appointment of Assistant Commissioners and Income-tax Officers will be subject to the approval of the Local Governments, and any such officers dismissed by the Income-tax Commissioner will have a right of appeal to the Local Government.

Clause 8.—We have inserted a proviso in order to cover the peculiar case of securities issued by a local Government Income-tax free. The income-tax on such securities is payable by the local Government itself.

We recommend that executive instructions should be issued that where an assessee with an income from securities has obtained a loan from a bank for purchasing those securities, he may on obtaining a banker's certificate as to the amount of the interest on his loan set off the interest that he pays against the interest that he earns from the securities.

Clause 9.—In order to remove misapprehensions caused by the insertion of the words "or lands" in this clause, we have restricted the meaning of these words to lands attached to buildings. The income derived from vacant lands let out in urban areas for the purpose of storing materials, etc., will under the provisions of the Bill be liable to tax under clause 12.

We have inserted a proviso to sub-clause (1) to secure that the aggregate of the allowances made under that sub-clause shall in no case exceed the annual value. This is necessary owing to the new provision in clause 24 allowing a set-off of loss under one head against profits under another.

In the proviso to sub-clause (2) we have replaced the word "aggregate" by the word "total" in order to make it clear that it is only the income of the recipient liable to taxation under the Bill that is to be taken into account and not his income from non-taxable sources.

We agree that no deduction on account of municipal or local taxes should be allowed in this clause. We are unable to accept the suggestion that the maxima to be allowed under sub-clause (vi) and the allowance for vacancies under sub-clause (vii) should be prescribed in the Bill.

Clause 10.—We are opposed to the proposal that losses in business should be carried forward and set against profits of succeeding years.

We agree with the All-India Income-tax Committee that it is not advisable to insert any provision in the Bill allowing bad debts as a business deduction, since 'bad debts' occur only where the mercantile system of accounting is adopted. Departmental instructions should, however, be issued to provide for an allowance being given for bad debts when they are consistent with the system of accounts adopted by the assessee.

We are unable to accept the proposal that amounts transferred to a reserve intended for the purposes of internal insurance should be allowed as a business expense.

We do not consider it advisable to insert any provision in the Bill allowing as a business deduction insurance against the loss of profit. Departmental instructions should, however, be issued that where the owner of a business asks for any such allowance, it should be given on the assessee agreeing to pay income-tax on the amount recovered from the insurance company. Similar instructions should be issued regarding insurance against loss of rent under clause 9.

We are opposed to the proposal that the rates of depreciation fixed under this clause should vary in different parts of India according to local conditions.

In *sub-clauses* (2) (v) *and* (2)-(vi) we have inserted the word 'furniture,' as we consider that the repair and depreciation of furniture are a legitimate business expense. As regards depreciation, however, departmental instructions should be issued that the depreciation allowance should be granted only in cases in which it is asked for, in which case the cost of replacement should not be allowed, and that where this depreciation allowance is not asked for, the cost of replacement should be allowed.

In *sub-clauses* (2) (vi) (c) *and* (2) (vii) we have made provision for the depreciation allowances granted under the Act of 1886.

We are unable to agree to the proposal that depreciation allowances should be further extended so as to provide for the amortisation of capital sums paid on account of the purchase, for example, of the lease of a mine or for the depreciation of wasting assets, such as coal. We consider, however, that depreciation might be allowed for sinking shafts, tramways, and sidings, but no specific provision is required in the Bill as it appears to be covered by the word 'plant.'

We have further amended the provisions of sub-clause (2) (vii) in order to make it clear that the allowance to be granted under this sub-clause is a pure obsolescence allowance and is not to be granted where machinery or plant is sold for reasons other than obsolescence.

We are unable to accept the suggestion that taxes paid to municipal or other local authorities, other than the taxes levied in respect of the premises used for the purposes of the business, should be allowed as a business expense.

We do not consider it advisable to make any specific provision regarding the deductions to be allowed on account of the contributions of employers to private provident funds of companies and firms. We consider, however, that the practice should be that such contributions should be allowed in cases where the funds are irrevocable trusts and where the employers' contributions cannot under any circumstances be recovered by the employers

Clause 13.—Questions have been propounded in connexion with this clause as to what the 'method of accounting regularly employed by the assessee' will be considered to be in cases where the various branches of a business are only closed down once in three or five years or where it is the custom amongst certain merchants to prepare their accounts on the basis of the mercantile accountancy system in respect of transactions between themselves and members of their own community and on the basis of cash payments in the case of transactions between themselves and their customers. It is impossible to provide in the Bill for all the different classes of cases. As regards the two particular cases quoted, we are of opinion that, on the facts as stated to us, in the former case a business might be assessed either on the average profits of the branches as disclosed from the accounts last filed or on the actual profits brought to account owing to particular branches closing down in particular years, and that in the latter case the accounts system might be considered to be "the method regularly employed," provided that the same system is continuously employed.

We have considered the proposals for the insertion of a definite provision in this clause that where an assessee changes his system of accounting, the Income-tax Officer should have power to secure that no profits escape taxation on account of the change, and that it should be definitely laid down that the assessee may change his system of accounting with the permission of the Income-tax Officer subject to such conditions as the Income-tax Officer may prescribe, in which latter case an appeal should be allowed against his order to the Assistant Commissioner. We consider that both these suggestions are fully covered by the proviso to this clause which enables the Income-tax Officer to reject the new system in the year of change if in his opinion the income, profits and gains to be taxed in the year of change cannot be correctly deduced therefrom and that clause 30 clearly provides for the decision of the Income-tax Officer being contested in an appeal against the assessment itself.

Clause 14.—We have amended this clause in order to make it clear that the income which an individual member of a Hindu undivided family derives from the undivided family shall not be taken into account in the assessment of that individual to super-tax. We have also restored the provisions of the present Act which prescribe that an individual is not liable to pay tax on income that he derives from a company or firm only in cases where the profits of the company or firm have themselves been assessed to income-tax. This is necessary in order to provide for cases where dividends are drawn from a non-Indian company.

We have further amended the provisions of sub-clause (*c*) [now sub-clause (2) (*b*)] of clause 14 in order to make it clear that where a partnership deed provides that the partners may not remove more than a certain proportion of the profits in any year, or that a certain proportion of the profits must be distributed in charity, the amount to be taken into consideration in fixing the total income of a partner both for purposes of super-tax and for the purpose of determining the rate at which he is to be assessed on his other income shall be his proportionate share of the whole of the assessable profits of the firm.

Clause 15.—We have amended this clause for the purpose of securing that in the case of a Hindu undivided family the premia paid for insurance on the life of other members than the head of the family shall be allowed.

Clause 17.—We have omitted clause 17 of the original Bill which provided that income-tax is to be charged at the maximum rate in the case of companies and firms, as we consider that this provision can more suitably be inserted in the Finance Act. We have received various suggestions for an alteration of the system of graduation of income-tax, but this again is a question which we consider should be brought up in connexion with the Finance Bill and not with this Bill.

Clause 19 (new clause 18).—We have amended sub-clause (2) in order to provide that deductions from salary shall approximate as closely as possible to the appropriate rate; the provisions in the present Act and the original Bill that where a sum received is a non-recurring item it should be taxed at the rate appropriate to that particular sum as if it were the whole of the assessee's income having given rise to a considerable amount of unnecessary trouble to assessees. We have also altered the proviso to this sub-clause in order to make it clear that excess collections in previous deductions may be corrected in subsequent deductions.

As regards sub-clause (3) we have considered the complaints that have been made about the hardship involved to assessees having no income derived from securities owing to the interest on such securities being taxed at the maximum rate at the source. Many of the difficulties in connexion with refunds will be removed by the provisions in the Bill requiring a certificate to be given by the person deducting income-tax from interest on securities that income-tax has been deducted, and the proposal that the rules regarding refunds should provide that an assessee may get a refund in the district in which he is assessed or in the district in which he resides and should not be required to obtain a refund in the district in which the tax was originally deducted, and that the certificate should not be taken as conclusive evidence of the payment of the tax. We think, however, that in addition to this departmental instructions should be issued that in cases where the Income-tax Officer is satisfied that a person has no income other than income from Government securities, he may issue a certificate authorizing the deduction to be made at the rate appropriate to such person's total income from those securities, and in cases where the Income-tax Officer is satisfied that the holder of Government securities has no taxable income, a certificate might be issued to that effect, so that the officer paying the interest

on the securities should deduct no tax at the source. Such certificates, we consider, should remain in force until they are cancelled, and should not be required to be renewed annually.

We have considered the suggestion that in sub-clause (7) a provision should be inserted making it clear that an employer who has accidentally not deducted the full amount of tax from an employé's salary has a right to recover from the employé any amount that he has to pay on account of such short deduction. No such provision appears to be necessary, as every person who pays money on account of another has a right of recovery.

We have discussed at length the arguments for and against the provisions in the Bill making it obligatory on all employers to deduct income-tax from their employés' salary under this sub-clause and to make a return under clause 22 (now clause 21) of their employés and their salaries, and have agreed by a majority that the clauses as drafted should be retained.

Clause 20 (now clause 19).—We have amended this clause in order to provide for income-tax being paid direct by the assessee in cases where the employer or the person paying the interest on securities does not reside in British India and in cases where owing to the assessee's salary being less than Rs. 2,000 income-tax has not been deducted.

Clause 21 (now clause 20).—We have omitted the provision requiring the principal officer to state in the certificate to be issued under this clause the amount of the tax paid or to be paid and the rate at which it has been or is to be paid, since in numerous cases it will be impossible to say what rate of pay has been or will be levied on the profits out of which the dividends are paid. We consider that it should be assumed in connection with such certificates that the tax has been levied at the rate current on the date on which the dividends were declared, and this we have provided for by an amendment of clause 47 (1) [now clause 48 (1)] of the Bill.

Clause 22 (now clause 21).—We consider that the period of 15 days prescribed in this clause is too short and would extend it to 30 days.

Difficulties have been experienced in connection with the provision that the principal officer of a company must furnish a return even in cases where a company conducts business at different centres and where a return is required by the local Income-tax Officer. We have amended the clause in order to provide for persons other than the principal officer being required to make a return to suit the convenience of the company.

Clause 23 (now clause 22).—The suggestions that the form to be prescribed should enable an assessee to show a loss if a loss has been incurred, and that the declaration to be signed by the assessee should be altered to conform with the new phraseology in the Bill [*viz.*, 'income, profits and gains of every kind and from every source to which the Act applies'] have our approval, and are recommended for adoption in framing the form under the rule-making power. We have provided that the period under sub-clause (2) shall not be less than thirty days.

We have inserted a new sub-clause (3) providing that where a person has not furnished a return in due time or having furnished a return discovers any omission or wrong statement therein, he may furnish a return or revised return before the assessment is made, so that where such a return or revised has been made, the assessee may not be prosecuted for failing to submit the original return and may not be penalised for making a wrong statement in the original return.

We have also inserted a proviso to sub-clause (3) [now sub-clause (4)] preventing the Income-tax Officer calling upon an assessee to produce books of account going back for a period of more than three years prior to the accounting period. We agree, however, that no such limitation can be placed upon the power to call for documents.

Clause 24 (now clause 23).—We do not accept the suggestion made that a copy of the order of assessment under this clause must in all cases be given to the assessee. We agree with the All-India Income-tax Committee that it is sufficient that departmental instructions should be issued that any assessee who desires may have a copy of the order free of charge.

Clause 25 (now clause 24).—We have inserted at the end the words 'in that year' for the purpose of clearness.

We have inserted a new sub-clause (2) in order to allow partners in a registered firm to set off their share of the loss incurred by the firm against their income from other sources.

Clause 26 (now clause 25).—The more important changes in this clause have already been explained under clause 3. We have further amended sub-clause (1) in order to make it clear that the income to be taxed is the income accruing between the end of the last year of which the profits have been taxed and the date of discontinuance of the business.

We have retained the provisions of sub-clause (2) with the modification that a person should be required *not* to give a notice before he discontinues but to give notice within fifteen days after the discontinuance. We have also replaced the words 'not exceeding' by the words 'equivalent to', as we consider that a maximum and not a fixed penalty should be provided for.

Doubts have been expressed as to whether it is clear that the rate to be applied in taxing a discontinued business under sub-clause (1) is the rate in force in the year in which the assessment is made. We consider that this is sufficiently clear in the clause as drafted.

Clause 27 (now clause 26).—We have made some drafting changes in this clause, and we consider that the clause as now drafted meets the doubts expressed as to whether it

covers the case of a company succeeding another company, since the word 'person' under the definition in the General Clauses Act includes a company.

Clause 29 (new clause 27).—We have altered the words 'may cancel' to the words 'shall cancel,' as we consider it should be obligatory on the Income-tax Officer to make a fresh assessment under such circumstances.

Clause 30.—We have replaced the phraseology 'petition against assessment' by the word 'appeal' as being more suitable. We have added to the particular orders against which an appeal may lie by including orders imposing a penalty under clause 24 (new clause 26) clause 33 (new clause 29) and against orders of an Income-tax Officer refusing to reopen a case under clause 29 (now in clause 27).

In sub-clause (3) we have omitted the provision making it obligatory for a copy of the order in all cases to be filed with the appeal

Clause 31.—We have amended this clause in order to make it clear that the Assistant Commissioner has power to remand a case to the Assessor for report or disposal on its merits and that the appellate authority is not required to pass orders on the actual date of hearing. We have also added a proviso that an Assistant Commissioner may not pass an order of enhancement unless the appellant has had an opportunity of showing cause against such enhancement.

New clause 32.—In this new clause we have provided for an appeal lying to the Commissioner against the order of an Assistant Commissioner imposing a penalty for concealment of income under clause 28 or against an order enhancing an assessment in the course of an appeal under clause 31.

Clause 32 (now clause 33).—We have amended this clause in order to give the Commissioner the power of review over any proceedings taken by subordinate officers under the Bill. We do not consider that his power should be limited as at present to assessment proceedings. We have also made amendments to make it clear that the Commissioner need not necessarily in each case make a personal enquiry, but may cause an enquiry to be made by a subordinate officer.

A majority of us are not in favour of the proposal that the Commissioner in exercising his power of review should be assisted by two non-official Assessors.

Clause 33 (now clause 28).—We have amended the clause in order to provide that the Commissioner shall have these powers. We have substituted the words 'not exceeding' for the words 'equal to' as we consider that the penalty to be prescribed should be a maximum and not a fixed one.

Clause 34.—The majority of us are of opinion that the period of three years prescribed in this clause should be reduced to one year, the same reduction being made in the period prescribed in clauses 35 and 49 (now clause 50)

We have made further drafting changes in the Bill in order to make it clear that the provisions of this clause read with clause 68 enable the Income-tax authorities in the year 1922-23 to make an adjustment in the case of persons who were not assessed in the year 1921-22 or were declared provisionally not liable.

We have added a proviso so that there may be no doubt that the rate applicable to assessments or re-assessments made under this clause shall be the rate in force at the time when the income should have been assessed.

Clause 37.—We have amended the clause in order that the Commissioner may have these powers.

Clause 38.—We have amended sub-clause (1) in order to enable the income-tax authorities to require the members of a Hindu undivided family to give the name of the manager. We have omitted sub-clause (3) as unnecessary since the income-tax authorities have ample powers to disallow any payments shown in the accounts of an assessee where proof of the payment is not made.

Clause 39.—This clause is amended in order to provide that register of bond-holders and mortgage registers shall be open to inspection as well as the register of shareholders.

The question has been raised as to whether an income-tax authority inspecting registers under this clause can be required to pay a fee under the provisions of the Companies' Act. We are advised that as the provisions of this clause confer specific powers on income-tax authorities they cannot be called upon to pay a fee under the Companies' Act.

Clause 42.—We agree with the All-India Income-tax Committee that it is not possible to make any suitable definition of the 'phrases' business connection' or 'agent,' but a special effort should be made to make the working of this clause uniform throughout India and to define the policy to be followed either by rules or executive instructions.

We omit from sub-clause (*i*) of this clause the words 'or from the interest on any securities of the kind mentioned in section 8', and also the words 'or where there are more agents than one, in the name of such agent as the Commissioner shall determine' We think that these provisions would give rise to more inconvenience than as the facts before us would be justified by the possible increase in receipts

Clause 43.—We have inserted the words 'or from whom such non-resident is in receipt of any income' in order to remove doubts that have arisen in particular cases of whether a business connection exists or not. We are not prepared to accept the proposal that the words 'having any business connection with such person' should be amended in order to make it possible to treat as an agent a person who had a business connection with the non-resident at a period prior to the service of the notice.

New clause 44.—We have inserted this clause in order to make it clear that where a business or profession or vocation carried on by a firm is entirely discontinued the persons who are the members of the firm on the date of such discontinuance shall be liable to any tax due from the firm.

Clause 44 (now clause 45).—We have substituted the words "following the date of the service of the notice or order" for the words "following the date of the notice or order."

Clause 48 (now clause 49).—This clause makes provision for relief in respect of double income-tax where income-tax is levied by the income-tax authorities of the United Kingdom and of India upon the same income. We recommend that the Government of India should take up the question of making suitable arrangements with the Indian States and with the Straits Settlements for relief from double income-tax.

Clause 49 (now clause 50).—As the words "the year to which the claim relates" are vague, we have replaced them by the words "the year in which the tax was recovered."

Clause 53 (now clause 54).—We have amplified sub-clause (1) in order to make proceedings for the recovery, as well as the assessment, of the tax confidential. We have added a proviso (c) to sub-clause (2) in order to extend the protection given by the proviso to any action of a public servant in pursuance of the provisions of the Bill or the rules made thereunder, such as the service of a notice by affixture.

Clause 54 (now clause 55).—We have considered the objections raised to the provisions of the present Act and the Bill relating to the super-tax on companies which result in portions of the profits of holding companies being taxed more than once. We are of opinion that the provisions of the Bill and the present Act should be retained but that if the rate of this tax is to be enhanced in future the Government of India should consider whether the whole basis of the method of assessment does not require revision.

Clause 56 (new clause 57).—As sub-clause (1) seems to go further than the intention expressed in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, we have added the words "in respect of such share" in order to make it clear that the resident partner is only liable for super-tax on the share as if it were the whole income of the non-resident.

We have amplified sub-clause (2) in order to make it clear that the principal officer has power to deduct the amount of the super-tax from the amount payable by the company to the assessee. We have also restricted the application of sub-clause (2) to cases where the principal officer is aware that the shareholder is non-resident. We are not prepared to accept the suggestion that sub-clause (2) should be amplified in order to provide for deduction at the source of super-tax on any sum which a non-resident may receive from a company by way of interest on debentures or remuneration such as Directors' fees.

Clause 58 (new clause 59).—We consider that the rules to be framed under the Bill should be made "after previous publication." We agree that this should not apply to the first set of rules made under the Bill, but such set of rules should be shown for criticism to the members of this Committee before they are published.

Clause 59 (now clause 60).—We have considered the question raised in the letters of certain Chambers of Commerce regarding the equity of the levy of super-tax on the profits of feeder railway companies, but we consider that this is not a matter that can be dealt with in connexion with this Bill.

Clause 61 (now clause 62).—We have amended this clause by omitting the reference to the Collector and the Assessor as collections are not in all (or even in many) cases made by these particular officers.

Clause 62 (now clause 63).—We have added a sub-clause (2) in order to make it clear upon whom a notice or requisition may be served in the case of firms and Hindu undivided families.

Clause 63 (now clause 64).—The amendments in sub-clauses (1) and (2) are for the purposes of making it clear that these clauses merely prescribe the particular Income-tax Officers who are to make the assessments and do not prescribe the locality in which assessments must be made. We have added the proviso to sub-clause (3) in order to secure that an assessee shall have had an opportunity of expressing his view before a decision is arrived at in cases of dispute.

Clause 66.—We have omitted sub-clause (7) of the original Bill which defines the meaning of the words "a question of the law" as being unduly restrictive. We have added a proviso to sub-clause (2) in order to enable an applicant to withdraw his application for reference to a High Court in cases where the Commissioner is himself prepared to give a ruling in his favour on the point of law raised.

In sub-clause (5) [now sub-clause (7)] we have omitted the words "if any". We have further made provision in new sub-clause (3) that no assessee shall have power to apply to a High Court for a mandamus requiring the Commissioner to state a case in cases where the Commissioner declines to state a case.

Clause 68.—We have amended the second proviso in order to make it clear that the latter portion merely means that the procedure to be adopted in connexion with an adjustment is the same as the procedure prescribed by the Bill for an assessment and that it does not mean that the rate to be charged in connexion with the adjustment is the same as the rate of income-tax prescribed for the year in which the adjustment is made.

2. We have made certain other drafting amendments in the Bill which do not call for detailed notice.

3. The Bill was published as follows:—

In English

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	24th September 1921.
Fort Saint George Gazette	4th October "
Bombay Government Gazette	...
Calcutta Gazette	26th October 1921.
United Provinces Gazette	8th " "
Punjab Government Gazette	7th " "
Burma Gazette	...
Central Provinces Gazette	8th October 1921.
Assam Gazette	19th " "
Bihar and Orissa Gazette	26th " "
Coorg District Gazette	1st December "
Sind Official Gazette	...
North-West Frontier Gazette	4th November 1921.

In the Vernaculars.

Province.	*Language*	*Date*
Madras	Tamil	1st November 1921.
	Telugu	1st "
	Hindustani	15th "
	Kannada	1st "
	Malayalam	8th "

4. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require republication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

5. The non-official members of the Committee wish to place on record their appreciation of the able manner in which the numerous opinions on the Bill were summarised and presented for consideration by Mr. Sim, who thereby greatly facilitated the deliberations of the Committee.

ALEX. R. MURRAY.
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS.
A. H. FROOM.
ANNAMALAI CHETTIYAR.
P. P. GINWALA.
G. S. KHAPARDE.
N. C. SIRCAR.
ISWAR SARAN.
G. G. SIM
P. C. SETHNA.
W. M. HAILEY.
H. MONCRIEFF SMITH
U. M. BHURGRI.
MANMOHANDAS RAMJI.

The 17th January 1922.

[AS AMENDED BY JOINT COMMITTEE.]

[Words printed in italics indicate amendments suggested by the Committee.]

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Income-tax and Super-tax.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Income-tax and Super-tax; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Income-tax Act, 192 .

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including *British Baluchistan and* the Sonthal Parganas and applies also, within the dominions of Princes and Chiefs in India in alliance with His Majesty, to British subjects in those dominions who are in the service of the Government of India or of a local authority established in the exercise of the powers of the Governor-General in Council in that behalf, and to all other servants of His Majesty in those dominions.

(*3*) It shall come into force on the first day of April 192 .

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "agricultural income" means—

(*a*) any rent or revenue derived from land which is used for agricultural purposes, and is either assessed to land-revenue in *British India* or subject to a local rate assessed and collected by officers of Government as such;

(*b*) any income derived from *such land* by—

(i) agriculture, or

(ii) the performance by a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind of any process ordinarily employed by a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind to render the produce raised or received by him fit to be taken to market, or

(iii) the sale by a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind of the produce raised or received by him, when he does not keep a shop or stall for the sale of such produce;

(*c*) *any income derived from* any building owned and occupied by the receiver of the rent or revenue of any such land, or occupied by the cultivator, or the receiver of rent-in-kind, of any land with respect to which, or the produce of which, any operation mentioned in sub-clauses (ii) and (iii) *of clause* (*b*) is carried on.

Provided that the building is on or in the immediate vicinity of the land, and is a building which the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of the rent-in-kind by reason of his connection with the land, requires as a dwelling-house, or as a store-house, or other out-building;

(*2*) "assessee" means a person by whom income-tax is payable;

(*3*) "Assistant Commissioner" means a person appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax under section 6,

(*4*) "business" includes any trade, commerce, or manufacture or any adventure or concern in the nature of trade, commerce or manufacture;

(*5*) "Commissioner" means a person appointed to be a Commissioner of Income-tax under section 5;

VII of 1913. (*6*) "company" means a company as defined in the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or of Royal Charter or Letters Patent, or of an Act of the Legislature of a British possession, and includes any foreign association carrying on business in British India whether incorporated or not, and whether its principal place of business is situate in British India or not, which the *Board of Inland Revenue* may, by general or special order, declare to be a company for the purposes of this Act;

(*7*) "*Income-tax Officer*" means a person appointed to be an *Income-tax Officer* under section 5;

(*8*) "Magistrate" means a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class, or a Magistrate of the second class specially empowered by the Local Government to try offences against this Act;

(*9*) "*person*" *includes a Hindu undivided family*,

(*10*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*11*) "previous year" means—

(*a*) the twelve months ending on the 31st day of March next preceding the year for which the assessment is to be made, or, if the accounts of the assessee have been made up *to a date* within the said twelve months in respect of a year ending on any date other than the said 31st day of March, then at the option of the assessee the year ending on the day *to* which his accounts have so been made up:

Provided that, if this option has once been exercised by the assessee, it shall not again be exercised so as to vary the meaning of the expression "previous year" as then applicable to such assessee except with the consent of the *Income-tax Officer* and upon such conditions as he may think fit; or

(*b*) in the case of any person, business or company or class of person, business or company, such period as may be determined by the *Board of Inland Revenue* or by such authority as the *Board* may authorise in this behalf;

(12) "principal officer," used with reference to a local authority or a company or any other public body or association, means—

(a) the secretary, treasurer, manager or agent of the authority, company, body or association, or

(b) any person connected with the authority, company, body or association upon whom the *Income-tax Officer* has served a notice of his intention of treating him as the principal officer thereof;

(13) "*public servant*" *has the same meaning as in the Indian Penal Code*; XLV of 1860.

(14) "*registered firm*" *means a firm constituted under a registered instrument of partnership specifying the individual shares of the partners*;

(15) "total income" means total amount of income, *profits and gains* from all sources to which this Act applies computed in the manner laid down in section 16; *and*

(16) "*unregistered firm*" *means a firm which is not a registered firm.*

CHAPTER I.

CHARGE OF INCOME-TAX.

Charge of income-tax.

3. Where any Act of the Indian Legislature enacts that income-tax shall be charged for any year at any rate or rates applicable to the total income of an assessee, tax at that rate or those rates shall be charged for that year in accordance with, and subject to the provisions of, this Act in respect of all income, profits and gains of the previous year *of every individual, company, firm and Hindu undivided family*

Application of Act.

4. (1) Save as hereinafter provided, this Act shall apply to all income, profits or gains, as described or comprised in section 6, from whatever source derived, accruing, or arising, or received in British India, or deemed under the provisions of this Act to accrue, or arise, or to be received in British India.

(2) Profits *and gains of a business* accruing or arising without British India *to a person resident in British India* shall be deemed to be *profits and gains* of the year in which they are received *or brought into British India*, notwithstanding the fact that they did not so accrue or arise in that year, *provided that they are so received or brought in within three years of the end of the year in which they accrued or arose*

(3) This Act shall not apply to the following classes of income:—

(i) Any income derived from property held under trust or other legal obligation wholly for religious or charitable purposes, and in the case of property so held in part only for such purposes, the income applied, or finally set apart for application thereto.

(ii) Any income of a religious or charitable institution derived from voluntary contributions and applicable solely to religious or charitable purposes

(iii) The income of local authorities.

(iv) Interest on securities which are held by, or are the property of, any Provident Fund to which the Provident Funds Act, 1897, applies, or any Provident Insurance Society to which the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, is, or, but for an exemption under that Act, would be, applicable. IX of 1897. V of 1912.

(v) Any capital sum received in commutation of the whole or a portion of a pension or in the nature of consolidated compensation for death or injuries, or in payment of any insurance policy, or as the accumulated balance at the credit of a subscriber to any such Provident Fund.

(vi) Any special allowance, benefit or perquisite specifically granted to meet expenses wholly and necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties of an office or employment of profit.

(vii) Any receipts not being receipts arising from business or the exercise of a profession, vocation or occupation, which are of a casual and non-recurring nature, or are not by way of addition to the remuneration of an employé.

(viii) Agricultural income.

In this sub-section "charitable purpose" includes relief of the poor, education, medical relief, and the advancement of any other object of general public utility

CHAPTER II.

INCOME-TAX *AUTHORITIES*.

Income-tax authorities.

5. (1) There shall be the following classes of Income-tax *authorities* for the purposes of this Act, namely:—

(a) *a Board of Inland Revenue*,
(b) Commissioners of Income-tax,
(c) Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax, and
(d) *Income-tax Officers*.

(2) *The Board of Inland Revenue shall consist of one or more persons appointed by the Governor General in Council.*

(3) There shall be a Commissioner of Income-tax for each province who shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council after consideration of any recommendation made by the Local Government in this behalf.

(4) Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax and *Income-tax Officers* shall, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, be appointed by the Commissioner of Income-tax by order in writing *They* shall perform their functions *in respect of such classes of persons and such classes of income and in respect of such areas as the Commissioner of Income-tax may direct. The Commissioner may, by general or special order in writing, direct that the powers conferred on the Income-tax Officer and the Assistant Commissioner by or under this Act shall, in respect of any specified case or class of cases, be exercised by the Assistant Commissioner and the Commissioner, respectively, and for the purposes of any case in respect of which such order applies references in this Act or in any rules made hereunder to the Income-tax Officer and the Assistant Commissioner shall be deemed to be references to the Assistant Commissioner and the Commissioner, respectively*

(5) The *Board of Inland Revenue* may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint Commissioners of Income-tax, Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax and *Income-tax Officers* to perform such functions in respect of such classes of persons or such classes of income, and for such area, as may be specified in the notification, and thereupon the functions as specified shall cease, within the specified area, to be performed, in respect of the specified classes of persons or classes of income, by the *authorities* appointed under sub-sections (3) and (4)

(6) Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax and *Income-tax Officers* appointed under sub-section (4) shall, for the purposes of this Act, be subordinate to the Commissioner of Income-tax appointed under sub-section (3) for the province in which they perform their functions.

CHAPTER III.

TAXABLE INCOME.

Heads of income chargeable to income-tax.

6. Save as otherwise provided by this Act, the following heads of income, profits and gains shall be chargeable to income-tax in the manner hereinafter appearing namely :—

(i) Salaries.
(ii) Interest on securities.
(iii) Property.
(iv) Business.
(v) Professional earnings.
(vi) Other sources

Salaries.

7. (1) The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Salaries" in respect of any salary or wages, any annuity, pension or gratuity, and any fees, commissions, perquisites or profits received by him in lieu of, or in addition to, any salary or wages, which are paid by or on behalf of Government, a local authority, a company, or any other public body or association, or by or on behalf of any private employer :

Provided that the tax shall not be payable in respect of any sum deducted under the authority of Government from the salary of any individual for the purpose of securing to him a deferred annuity or of making provision for his wife or children provided that the sum so deducted shall not exceed one-sixth of the salary

(2) Any income which would be chargeable under this head if paid in British India shall be deemed to be so chargeable if paid to a British subject or any servant of His Majesty in any part of India by Government or by a local authority established by the Governor-General in Council.

Interest on securities.

8. The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Interest on securities" in respect of the interest receivable by him on any security of the Government of India or of a Local Government, or on debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of a local authority or a company :

Provided that no *income-tax* shall be payable on the interest receivable on any security of the Government of India issued or declared to be income-tax free :

Provided, further, that the income-tax payable on the interest receivable on any security of a Local Government issued income-tax free shall be payable by that Local Government.

Property.

9. (1) The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Property" in respect of the *bona fide* annual value of *property consisting of* any buildings or lands *appurtenant thereto* of which he is the owner, other than such portions of such *property* as he may occupy for the purposes of his business, subject to the following allowances, namely :—

(i) where the property is in the occupation of the owner, or where it is let to a tenant and the owner has undertaken to bear the cost of repairs, a sum equal to one-sixth of such value ;

(ii) where the property is in the occupation of a tenant who has undertaken to bear the cost of repairs, the difference between such value and the rent paid by the tenant up to but not exceeding one-sixth of such value ;

(iii) the amount of any annual premium paid to insure the property against risk of damage or destruction ;

(iv) where the property is subject to a mortgage or charge or to a ground-rent, the amount of any interest on such mortgage or charge or of any such ground rent ;

(v) any sums paid on account of land revenue in respect of the property ;

(vi) in respect of collection charges, a sum not exceeding the prescribed maximum

(vii) in respect of annuities, such sum as the *Income-tax Officer* may determine having regard to the circumstances of the case:

Provided that the aggregate of the allowances made under this sub-section shall in no case exceed the annual value.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the expression "annual value" shall be deemed to mean the sum for which the property might reasonably be expected to let from year to year:

Provided that, where the property is in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence, such sum shall, for the purpose of this section, be deemed not to exceed ten per cent of the *total* income of the owner.

Business. 10 (1) The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Business" in respect of the profits or gains of any business carried on by him.

(2) Such profits or gains shall be computed after making the following allowances, namely:—

(i) any rent paid for the premises in which such business is carried on, provided that, when any substantial part of the premises is used as a dwelling-house by the assessee, the allowance under this clause shall be such sum as the *Income-tax Officer* may determine having regard to the proportional part so used;

(ii) in respect of repairs, where the assessee is the tenant only of the premises, and has undertaken to bear the cost of such repairs, the amount paid on account thereof, provided that, if any substantial part of the premises is used by the assessee as a dwelling-house, a proportional part only of such amount shall be allowed;

(iii) in respect of capital borrowed for the purposes of the business, where the payment of interest thereon is not in any way dependent on the earning of profits, the amount of the interest paid;

(iv) in respect of insurance against risk of damage or destruction of buildings, machinery, plant, furniture, stocks of stores, used for the purposes of the business, the amount of any premium paid;

(v) in respect of current repairs to such buildings, machinery, plant, *or furniture*, the amount paid on account thereof;

(vi) in respect of depreciation of such buildings, machinery, plant, *or furniture* being the property of the assessee, a sum equivalent to such percentage on the original cost thereof to the assessee as may in any case or class of cases be prescribed;

Provided that—

(*a*) the prescribed particulars have been duly furnished;

(*b*) where full effect cannot be given to any such allowance in any year owing to there being no profits or gains chargeable for that year, or owing to the profits or gains chargeable being less than the allowance, the allowance or part of the allowance to which effect has not been given, as the case may be, shall be added to the amount of the allowance for depreciation for the following year and deemed to be part of that allowance, or, if there is no such allowance for that year, be deemed to be the allowance for that year, and so on for succeeding years; and

(*c*) the aggregate of *all such* allowances made under this Act or any Act repealed hereby, *or under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886*, shall in no case, exceed the original cost to the assessee of the buildings, machinery, plant, *or furniture*, as the case may be; II of 1886.

(vii) in respect of any machinery or plant which, *in consequence of its having become obsolete*, has been sold or discarded, the difference between the original cost to the assessee of the machinery or plant as reduced by the aggregate of the allowances made in respect of depreciation under clause (vi), *or any Act repealed hereby, or the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886*, II of 1886. and the amount for which the machinery or plant is actually sold, or its scrap value;

(viii) any sums paid on account of land-revenue, local rates or municipal taxes in respect of such part of the premises as is used for the purposes of the business;

(ix) any expenditure (not being in the nature of capital expenditure) incurred solely for the purpose of earning such profits or gains.

(3) In sub-section (2) the word "paid" means actually paid or incurred according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the profits or gains are computed under this section.

Professional earnings. 11. (1) The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Professional earnings" in respect of the profits or gains of any profession, or vocation followed by him.

(2) Such profits or gains shall be computed after making allowance for any expenditure (not being in the nature of capital expenditure) incurred solely for the purposes of such profession or vocation, provided that no allowance shall be made on account of any personal expenses of the assessee.

(3) Professional fees paid in any part of India to a person ordinarily resident in British India shall be deemed to be profits or gains chargeable under this head.

Other sources. 12. (1) The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Other sources" in respect of income, profits and gains of every kind and from every source to which this Act applies (if not included under any of the preceding heads)

(2) Such income, profits and gains shall be computed after making allowance for any expenditure (not being in the nature of capital expenditure incurred solely for the purpose of making or earning such income, profits or gains, provided that no allowance shall be made on account of any personal expenses of the assessee.

Method of accounting.

13. Income, profits and gains shall be computed for the purposes of sections 10, 11 and 12, in accordance with the method of accounting regularly employed by the assessee:

Provided that, if no method of accounting has been regularly employed, or if the method employed is such that, in the opinion of the *Income-tax Officer*, the income, profits and gains cannot properly be deduced therefrom, then the computation shall be made upon such basis and in such manner as the *Income-tax Officer* may determine.

Exemptions of a general nature.

14. (1) The tax shall not be payable by an assessee in respect of any sum which he receives as a member of a Hindu undivided family.

(2) *The tax shall not be payable by an assessee in respect of*—

(a) any sum which he receives by way of dividend as a *shareholder* in a company *where the profits or gains of the company have been assessed to income-tax*; or

(b) *such an amount of the profits or gains of any firm which have been assessed to income-tax as is proportionate to his share in the firm.*

X of 1897.

15. (1) The tax shall not be payable by an assessee in respect of any sums paid by him to effect an insurance on his own life or on the life of his wife, or in respect of a contract for a deferred annuity on his own life or on the life of his wife, or as a contribution to any Provident Fund to which the Provident Funds Act, 1897, applies or to any Provident Fund which complies with the provisions of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, or has been exempted from the provisions of that Act.

Exemption in the case of life insurance.

V of 1912.

(2) *Where the assessee is a Hindu undivided family, there shall be exempted under sub-section* (1) *any sums paid to effect an insurance on the life of any adult male member of the family or of the wife of any such member.*

(3) The aggregate of any sums exempted *under this section* shall not, together with any sums exempted under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 7, exceed one-sixth of the total income of the assessee.

Exemptions and exclusions in determining the total income.

16. (1) In computing the total income of an assessee sums exempted under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 7, the proviso to section 8, *sub-section* (2) *of* section 14 and section 15, shall be *included*.

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), *any* sum mentioned in clause (a) of *sub-section* (2) *of* section 14 shall be increased by the amount of income-tax payable by the company in respect of the dividend received.

Reduction of tax when margin above certain limit is small.

17. Where owing to the fact that the total income of any *assessee* has reached or exceeded a certain limit, he is liable to pay income-tax or to pay income-tax at a higher rate, the amount of income-tax payable by him shall, where necessary be reduced so as not to exceed the aggregate of the following amounts, namely:—

(a) the amount which would have been payable if his total income had been a sum less by one rupee than that limit, and

(b) the amount by which his total income exceeds that sum.

CHAPTER IV.

DEDUCTIONS AND ASSESSMENT.

Payment by deduction at source.

18. (1) Income tax shall, unless otherwise prescribed in the case of any security of the Government of India, be leviable in advance by deduction at the time of payment in respect of income chargeable under the following heads:—

(i) "Salaries"; and

(ii) "Interest on securities"

(2) Any person *responsible for* paying any income chargeable under the head "Salaries" shall, at the time of payment, deduct income-tax on the amount payable at the rate applicable to *the estimated* income of the assessee *under this head*:

Provided that such person may, *at the time of making any deduction, increase or reduce the amount to be deducted under this sub-section for the purpose of adjusting any excess or deficiency arising out of any previous deduction or failure to deduct.*

(3) The person responsible for paying any income chargeable under the head "Interest on securities" shall, at the time of payment, deduct income-tax on the amount of the interest payable at the maximum rate.

(4) All sums deducted in accordance with the provisions of this section shall, for the purpose of computing the income of an assessee, be deemed to be income received.

(5) Any deduction made in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be treated as a payment of income-tax on behalf of the person from whose *income* the deduction was made, or of the owner of the security, as the case may be, and credit shall be given to him therefor in the assessment, if any, made for the following year under this Act:

Provided that, if such person or such owner obtains, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, a refund of any portion of the tax so deducted, no credit shall be given for the amount of such refund.

(6) All sums deducted in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be paid within the prescribed time by the person making the deduction to the credit of the Government of India, or as the *Board of Inland Revenue* directs.

(7) If any such person does not deduct and pay the tax as required by this section, he shall, without prejudice to any other consequences which he may incur, be deemed to be personally in default in respect of the tax.

(8) The power to *levy by* deduction under this section shall be without prejudice to any other mode of recovery.

(9) Every person deducting income-tax in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (8) shall, at the time of payment of interest, furnish to the person to whom the interest is *paid* a certificate to the effect that income-tax has been deducted, and specifying the amount so deducted, the rate at which the tax has been deducted, and such other particulars as may be prescribed.

Payment in other cases.

19. In the case of income chargeable under any other head than those mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 18, *and in any case where income-tax has not been deducted in accordance with the provisions of that section*, the tax shall be payable by the assessee direct.

Certificate by company to shareholders receiving dividends.

20. The principal officer of every company shall, at the time of distribution of dividends, furnish to every person receiving a dividend a certificate to the effect that the company has paid or will pay income-tax on the profits which are being distributed, and specifying such other particulars as may be prescribed.

Annual return.

21. The prescribed person in the case of every Government office, and the principal officer *or the prescribed person in the case* of every local authority, company or other public body or association, and every private employer shall prepare, and, within *thirty* days from the 31st day of March in each year, deliver or cause to be delivered to the *Income-tax Officer* in the prescribed form, a return in writing showing—

(a) the name and, so far as it is known, the address, of every person who was receiving on the said 31st day of March, or has received during the year ending on that date, from the authority, company, body, association or private employer, as the case may be, any income chargeable under the head "Salaries" of such amount as may be prescribed;

(b) the amount of the income so received by each such person, and the time or times at which the same was paid;

(c) the amount deducted in respect of income-tax from *the income of* each such person.

Return by assessee.

22. (1) The principal officer of every company shall prepare, and, on or before the fifteenth day of June in each year, *furnish* to the *Income-tax Officer* a return, in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner, of the total income of the company during the previous year:

Provided that the *Income-tax Officer* may, in his discretion, extend the date for the delivery of the return in the case of any company or class of companies.

(2) In the case of any person other than a company whose total income is, in the *Income-tax Officer's* opinion, of such an amount as to render such person liable to income-tax, the *Income-tax Officer* shall serve a notice upon him requiring him to furnish, within such period, not being less than thirty days as may be specified in the notice, a return in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner setting forth (along with such other particulars as may be provided for in the notice) his total income during the previous year.

(3) *If any person has not furnished a return within the time allowed by or under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), or having furnished a return under either of those sub-sections discovers any omission or wrong statement therein, he may furnish a return or a revised return, as the case may be, at any time before the assessment is made, and any return so made shall be deemed to be a return made in due time under this section.*

(4) The *Income-tax Officer* may serve *on the principal officer of any company or on any person upon whom a notice has been served under sub-section* (2) a notice requiring him, on a date to be therein specified, to produce or cause to be produced such accounts or documents as the *Income-tax Officer* may require;

Provided that the Income-tax Officer shall not require the production of any accounts relating to a period more than three years prior to the previous year.

Assessment.

23. (1) If the *Income-tax Officer* is satisfied that a return made under section 22 is correct and complete, he shall assess the total income of the assessee, and shall determine the sum payable by him on the basis of such return.

(2) If the *Income-tax Officer* has reason to believe that a return made under section 22 is incorrect or incomplete, he shall serve on the person who made the return a notice requiring him, on a date to be therein specified, either to attend at the *Income-tax Officer's* office or to produce or to cause to be there produced, any evidence on which *such person* may rely in support of the return.

(3) On the day specified in the notice issued under sub-section (2), or as soon afterwards as may be, the *Income-tax Officer* after hearing such evidence as such person may produce and such other evidence as the *Income-tax Officer* may require, shall, by an order in writing, assess the total income of the assessee, and determine the sum payable by him on the basis of such assessment.

(4) If the principal officer of any company or any other person fails to make a return under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 22, as the case may be, or fails to comply with all the terms of a notice issued under sub-section (4) of the same section or, having made a return, fails to comply with all the terms of a notice issued under sub-section (2) of this section, the *Income-tax Officer* shall make the assessment to the best of his judgment.

Set off of loss in computing aggregate income.

24. (1) Where any assessee sustains a loss in any year under any of the heads mentioned in section 6, he shall be entitled to have the amount of the loss set off against his income, profits or gains under any other head in *that year*

(2) Where the assessee is a registered firm and the loss sustained cannot wholly be set off under sub-section (1), any member of such firm shall be entitled to have set off against his own personal income, profits or gains, if any, in the year in which the loss was sustained, such amount of the loss not already set off as is proportionate to his share in the firm.

Assessment in case of discontinued business

25 (1) Where any business, profession or vocation *commenced after the 31st day of March 1922*, is discontinued in any year, an assessment may be made in that year on the basis of the income, profits or gains of *the period between the end of the previous year and the date of such discontinuance* in addition to the assessment, if any, made on the basis of the income, profits or gains of the previous year.

(2) Any person discontinuing any such business, profession or vocation shall give to the *Income-tax Officer notice of such discontinuance* within fifteen days *thereof*, and, where any person fails to give the notice required by this sub section, the *Income-tax Officer* may direct that a sum shall be recovered from him by way of penalty *not exceeding* the amount of tax subsequently assessed on him in respect of any income, profits or gains of the business, profession or vocation up to the date of its discontinuance.

(3) *Where any business, profession or vocation which was in existence at the commencement of this Act, and on which tax was at any time charged under the provisions of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918, is discontinued, no tax shall be payable in respect of the income, profits and gains of the period between the end of the previous year and the date of such discontinuance, and the assessee may further claim that the income, profits and gains of the previous year shall be deemed to have been the income, profits and gains of the said period. Where any such claim is made, an assessment shall be made on the basis of the income, profits and gains of the said period, and if an amount of tax has already been paid in respect of the income, profits and gains of the previous year exceeding the amount payable on the basis of such assessment, a refund shall be given of the difference.*

XI of 1918.

(4) *Where no assessment is to be made under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3), the Income-tax Officer may serve on the person whose income, profits and gains are to be assessed, or, in the case of a firm, on any person who was a member of such firm at the time of its discontinuance, or, in the case of a company, on the principal officer thereof, a notice containing all or any of the requirements which may be included in a notice under sub-section (2) of section 22, and the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly as if the notice were a notice issued under that sub-section.*

Change in ownership of business

26. *Where* any change *occurs* in the constitution of a firm or where any person has succeeded to any business, profession or vocation, the assessment shall be made on the firm as constituted, or on the person engaged in the business, profession or vocation, as the case may be, at the time of the making of the assessment.

Cancelling of assessment when sums in arrear.

27. Where an assessee or, in the case of a company, the principal officer thereof, within one month from the service of a notice of demand issued *as hereinafter provided*, satisfies the *Income-tax Officer* that he was prevented by sufficient cause from making the return required by section 22, or that he did not receive the notice issued under sub-section (4) of section 22 or sub-section (2) of section 23, or that he had not a reasonable opportunity to comply, or was prevented by sufficient cause from complying, with the terms of the last-mentioned notices, the *Income-tax Officer shall* cancel the assessment and proceed to make a fresh assessment in accordance with the provisions of section 23

Penalty for concealment of income.

28. (1) If the *Income-tax Officer*, the Assistant Commissioner *or the Commissioner* in *the course of any proceedings* under this *Act*, is satisfied that *an assessee* has concealed the particulars of his income, or has deliberately furnished inaccurate particulars of such income, and has thereby returned it below its real amount, he may direct that the assessee shall, in addition to the income-tax payable by him, pay by way of penalty a sum *not exceeding* the amount of income tax which would have been avoided if the income so returned by the assessee had been accepted as the correct income:

Provided that no such order shall be made, unless the assessee has been heard, or has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard:

Provided, further, that no prosecution for an offence against this Act shall be instituted in respect of the same facts on which a penalty has been imposed under this section.

(2) *An Assistant Commissioner or a Commissioner who has made an order under sub-section* (1) *shall forthwith send a copy of the same to the Income-tax Officer.*

29. When the *Income-tax Officer* has determined a sum to be payable by an assessee under section 23, *or when an order has been passed under section 28 for the payment of a penalty, the Income-tax Officer* shall serve on the assessee a notice of demand in the prescribed form specifying the sum so payable.

Notice of demand.

30. (1) Any assessee objecting to the amount or rate at which he is assessed under section 23 or section 27, or disputing his liability to be assessed under this Act, *or objecting to a refusal of an Income-tax Officer to make a fresh assessment under section 27 or to any order against him under sub-section* (2) *of section 25 or section 28 made by an Income-tax Officer,* may *appeal* to the Assistant Commissioner against *the assessment or against such refusal or order*:

Appeal against assessment under this Act.

Provided that no *appeal shall lie* in respect of an assessment made under sub-section (4) of section 23, as under that sub-section read with section 27.

(2) The *appeal* shall ordinarily be presented within thirty days of receipt of the notice of demand relating to the assessment *or penalty* objected to *or of the date of the refusal to make a fresh assessment under section 27, as the case may be*; but the Assistant Commissioner may *admit an appeal* after the expiration of the period if he is satisfied that the *appellant* had sufficient cause for not presenting it within that period.

(3) The *appeal* shall be in the prescribed form, and shall be verified in the prescribed manner.

31 (1) *The Assistant Commissioner shall fix a day and place for the hearing of the appeal, and may from time to time adjourn the hearing*

Hearing of appeal.

[(2) *The Assistant Commissioner may, before disposing of any appeal, make such further inquiry as he thinks fit, or cause further inquiry to be made by the Income-tax Officer.*

(3) *In disposing of an appeal the Assistant Commissioner may, in the case of an order of assessment,—*

(a) *confirm, reduce, enhance or annul the assessment, or*

(b) *set aside the assessment and direct the Income-tax Officer to make a fresh assessment after making such further inquiry as the Income-tax Officer thinks fit or the Assistant Commissioner may direct, and the Income-tax Officer shall thereupon proceed to make such fresh assessment, or, in the case of an order under sub-section* (2) *of section 25 or section 28,*

(c) *confirm, cancel or vary such order*;

Provided that the Assistant Commissioner shall not enhance an assessment unless the appellant has had a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against such enhancement.

32. (1) *Any assessee objecting to an order passed by an Assistant Commissioner under section 28 or to an order enhancing his assessment under sub-section* (3) *of section 31 may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty days of the making of such order.*

Appeals against orders of Assistant Commissioner.

(2) *The appeal shall be in the prescribed form and shall be verified in the prescribed manner.*

(3) *In disposing of the appeal the Commissioner may pass such orders thereon as he thinks fit.*

33. (1) The Commissioner may of his own motion call for the record of any proceeding *under this Act* which has been taken by any *authority* subordinate to him *or by himself when exercising the powers of an Assistant Commissioner under sub-section* (4) *of section 5.*

Power of review

(2) On receipt of the record *the Commissioner may* make such inquiry *or cause such inquiry to be made* and, *subject to the provisions of this Act, may* pass such orders thereon, as he thinks fit;

Provided that he shall not pass any order *prejudicial to* an assessee without hearing him or giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

34. If for any reason income, *profits or gains* chargeable *to income-tax* has escaped assessment in any year, or has been assessed at too low a rate, the *Income-tax Officer* may, at any time within one year, of the end of that year, serve on the person liable to pay tax on such income, *profits or gains*, or, in the case of a company, on the principal officer thereof, a notice containing all or any of the requirements which may be included in a notice under sub-section (2) of section 22, and may proceed to assess or re-assess such income, *profits or gains*, and the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly as if the notice were a notice issued under that sub-section:

Income escaping assessment.

Provided that the tax shall be charged at the rate at which it would have been charged had the income, profits or gains not escaped assessment or full assessment, as the case may be.

35. (1) The *Income-tax officer* may, at any time within one year from the date of any demand made upon an assessee, on his own motion rectify any mistake apparent from the record of the assessment, and shall within the like period rectify any such mistake which has been brought to his notice by such assessee.

Rectification of mistake

Provided that no such rectification shall be made, having the effect of enhancing an assessment unless the *Income-tax Officer* has given notice to the assessee of his intention so to do and has allowed him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(4) Where any such rectification has the effect of reducing the assessment, the *Income-tax Officer* shall make any refund *which may be due* to such assessee.

(5) Where any such rectification has the effect of enhancing the assessment, the *Income-tax Officer* shall serve on the assessee a notice of demand in the prescribed form specifying the sum payable, and such notice of demand shall be deemed to be issued under section 29, and the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

Tax to be calculated to nearest anna.

36. In the determination of the amount of tax or of a refund payable under this Act, fractions of an anna less than six pies shall be disregarded, and fractions of anna equal to or exceeding six pies shall be regarded as one anna.

Power to take evidence on oath, etc

V of 1908.

37. The *Income-tax Officer*, Assistant Commissioner *and Commissioner* shall, for the purpose of this Chapter, have the same powers as are vested in a Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, when trying a suit in respect of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath or affirmation ;

(*b*) compelling the production of documents ; and

(*c*) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses ;

and any proceeding before an *Income-tax Officer*, Assistant Commissioner *or Commissioner* under this Chapter shall be deemed to be a "judicial proceeding" within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1860.

Power to call for, information

38. The *Income-tax Officer* or Assistant Commissioner may, for the the purposes of this Act—

(*1*) require any firm, or Hindu undivided family to furnish him with a return of *the members of* the firm, *or of the manager or* adult male members of the family, as the case may be, and of their addresses ;

(*2*) require any person whom he has reason to believe to be a trustee, guardian, or agent, to furnish him with a return of the names of the persons for or of whom he is trustee, guardian, or agent, and of their addresses.

Power to inspect the register of members of any company

39. The *Income-tax Officer* or Assistant Commissioner, or any person authorized in writing in this behalf by the *Income-tax Officer* or Assistant Commissioner, may inspect and, if necessary, take copies, or cause copies to be taken, of *any* register of *the* members, *debenture-holders* or *mortgagees* of any company or of any entry in such register.

CHAPTER V.

LIABILITY IN SPECIAL CASES.

Guardians, trustees and agents.

40. In the case of any guardian, trustee or agent of any person being a minor, lunatic or idiot or residing out of British India (all of which persons are hereinafter in this section included in the term beneficiary) being in receipt on behalf of such beneficiary of any income, profits or gains chargeable under this Act, the tax shall be levied upon and recoverable from such guardian, trustee, or agent, as the case may be, in like manner and to the same amount as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from any such beneficiary if of full age, sound mind, or resident in British India, and in direct receipt of such income, *profits or gains* and all the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

Court of Wards, etc

41. In the case of income, *profits or gains* chargeable under this Act which *are* received by the Court of Wards, the Administrator-General, the Official Trustee or by any receiver or manager (including any person whatever his designation who in fact manages property on behalf of another) appointed by or under any order of a Court, the tax shall be levied upon and recoverable from such Court of Wards, Administrator-General, Official Trustee, receiver or manager in the like manner and to the same amount as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from any person whose behalf such income, *profits or gains are* received, and all the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

Non-residents.

42. (*1*) In the case of any person residing out of British India, all profits or gains accruing or arising to such persons, whether directly or indirectly, through or from any business connection or property in British India, shall be deemed to be income accruing or arising within British India, and shall be chargeable to income-tax in the name of the agent of any such person, and such agent shall be deemed to be, for all the purposes of this Act, the assessee in respect of such income-tax :

Provided that any arrears of tax may be recovered also in accordance with the provisions of this Act from any assets of the non-resident persons which or may at any time come, within British India.

(*2*) Where a person not resident in British India, and not being a British subject or a firm or company constituted within His Majesty's dominions or a branch thereof, carries on business with a person resident in British India, and it appears to the *Income-tax Officer*, or the Assistant Commissioner, as the case may be, that owing to the close connection between the

resident and the non-resident person and to the substantial control exercised by the non-resident over the resident, the course of business between those persons is so arranged, that the business done by the resident in pursuance of his connection with the non-resident produces to the resident either no profits or less than the ordinary profits which might be expected to arise in that business, the profits derived therefrom or which may reasonably be deemed to have been derived therefrom, shall be chargeable to income-tax in the name of the resident person who shall be deemed to be, for all the purposes of this Act, the assessee in respect of such income-tax.

Agent to include person treated as such.

43. Any person employed by or on behalf of a person residing out of British India, or having any business connection with such persons, *or through whom such person is in the receipt of any income, profits or gains* upon whom the *Income-tax Officer* has caused a notice to be served of his intention of treating him as the agent of the non-resident person shall, for *all* the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be such agent:

Provided that no person shall be deemed to be the agent of a non-resident person, unless he has had an opportunity of being heard by the *Income-tax Officer* as to his liability.

Liability in case of a discontinued firm or partnership.

44. *Where any business, profession or vocation carried on by a firm has been discontinued, every person who was at the time of such discontinuance a member of such firm shall be jointly and severally liable for the amount of the tax payable in respect of the income, profits and gains of the firm.*

CHAPTER VI.

RECOVERY OF TAX AND PENALTIES.

Tax when payable.

45. The amount of income-tax specified as payable in a notice of demand under section 29 or an order under section 31 or section 34, shall be paid within the time, at the place and to the person mentioned in the notice or order, or *if* a time is not so mentioned, then on or before the first day of the second month following the date of the *service of the* notice or order, and any assessee failing so to pay shall be deemed to be in default, provided that, when an assessee has presented an *appeal* under section 30, the *Income-tax Officer* may in his discretion treat the assessee as not being in default as long as such *appeal* is undisposed of.

Mode and time of recovery.

46. (*1*) When an assessee is in default in making a payment of income-tax, the *Income-tax Officer* may in his discretion direct that, in addition to the amount of the arrears, a sum not exceeding that amount shall be recovered from the assessee by way of penalty.

(*2*) The *Income-tax Officer* may forward to the Collector a certificate under his signature specifying the amount of arrears due from an assessee, and the Collector, on receipt of such certificate, shall proceed to recover from such assessee the amount specified therein as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

(*3*) In any area, with respect to which the Commissioner has directed that any arrears may be recovered by any process enforceable for the recovery of an arrear of any municipal tax or local rate imposed under any enactment for the time being in force in any part of the province, the *Income-tax Officer* may proceed to recover the amount due by such process.

(*4*) The Commissioner may direct by what authority any powers or duties incident under any such enactment as aforesaid to the enforcement of any process for the recovery of a municipal tax or local rate shall be exercised or performed when that process is employed under sub-section (*3*).

(*5*) If any assessee is in receipt of any income chargeable under the head "Salaries," the *Income-tax officer* may require any person paying the same to deduct from any payment subsequent to the date of requisition any arrears due from such assessee, and such person shall comply with any such requisition, and shall pay the sums so deducted to the credit of the Government of India, or as the *Board of Inland Revenue directs*.

(*6*) The Local Government may direct, with respect to any specified area, that income-tax shall be recovered therein, with, and as an addition to, any municipal tax or local rate by the same person and in the same manner as the municipal tax or local rate is recovered.

(*7*) Save in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 42, no proceedings for the recovery of any sum payable under this Act shall be commenced after the expiration of one year from the last day of the year in which any demand is made under this Act.

Recovery of penalties.

47. Any sum imposed by way of penalty under the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 25, section 28 or sub-section (*1*) or section 46, shall be recoverable in the manner provided in this chapter for the recovery of arrear of tax.

CHAPTER VII.

REFUNDS.

Refunds.

48. (*1*) If a shareholder in a company who has received any dividend therefrom satisfies the *Income-tax Officer* that the rate of income-tax *applicable to the profits or gains of the company at the time of the declaration* of such

dividend is greater than the rate applicable to his total income of the year in which such dividend was *declared*, he shall, *on production of the certificate received by him under the provisions of section 20*, be entitled to a refund on the amount of such dividend (including the amount of the tax *thereon*) calculated at the difference between those rates.

(*2*) If a *member of a registered firm* satisfies the *Income-tax Officer* that the rate of income-tax applicable to his total income of the previous year was less than the rate at which *income-tax has been levied* on the profits *or gains* of the firm *of that year*, he shall be entitled to a refund on his share of those profits *or gains* calculated at the difference between those rates.

(*3*) If the owner of a security from the interest on which, or any person from whose salary, income-tax has been deducted in accordance with the provisions of section 18 satisfies the *Income-tax Officer* that the rate of income-tax applicable to his total income of the previous year was less than the rate at which income-tax has been charged in making such deduction *in that year*, he shall be entitled to a refund on the amount of interest or salary from which such deduction has been made calculated at the difference between those rates.

Relief in respect of United Kingdom income-tax.

49. (*1*) If any person who has paid Indian income-tax for any year on any part of his income proves to the satisfaction of the *Income-tax Officer* that he has paid United Kingdom income-tax for that year in respect of the same part of his income, and that the rate at which he was entitled to, and has obtained, relief under the provisions of section 27 of the Finance Act, 1920, is less than the Indian rate of tax charged in respect of that part of his income, he shall be entitled to a refund of such calculated on that part of his income at a rate equal to the difference between the Indian rate of tax and the rate at which he was entitled to and obtained relief under that section :

10 & 11 Geo. V., Ch. 24.

Provided that the rate at which the refund is to be given shall not exceed one-half of the Indian rate of tax.

(*2*) In sub-section (*1*)—

(*a*) the expression "Indian income-tax" means income-tax and super-tax charged in accordance with the provisions of this Act ;

(*b*) the expression "Indian rate of tax" means the amount of the Indian income-tax divided by the income on which it was charged ;

(*c*) the expression "United Kingdom income-tax" means income-tax and super-tax chargeable in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Acts.

Limitation of claims for refund.

50. No claim in any refund *of income-tax* under this chapter shall be allowed, unless it is made within one year from the last day of the year *in which the tax was recovered*.

CHAPTER VIII.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Failure to make payments or deliver returns or statements or allow inspection.

51. If a person fails without reasonable cause or excuse—

(a) to deduct and pay any tax as required by section 18 or under sub-section (*5*) of section 46 ;

(*b*) to furnish a certificate required by sub-section (*9*) of section 18 or by section 20 to be furnished ;

(*c*) to *furnish* in due time any of the returns mentioned in section 21, section 22, or section 38 ;

(*d*) to produce, or cause to be produced, on or before the date mentioned in any notice under sub-section (*4*) of section 22, such accounts and documents as are referred to in the notice ;

(*e*) to grant inspection or allow copies to be taken in accordance with the provisions of section 39 ;

he shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the default continues.

False statement in declaration.

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52. If a person makes a statement in a verification mentioned in section 22, or sub-section (*3*) of section 30, *or sub-section (4) of section 38* which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, he shall be deemed to have committed the offence described in section 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

Prosecution to be at instance of Assistant Commissioner.

53. (*1*) A person shall not be proceeded against for an offence under section 51 or section 52 except at the instance of the Assistant Commissioner.

(*2*) The Assistant Commissioner may stay any such proceeding or compound any such offence.

Disclosure of information by a public servant.

54. (*1*) All particulars contained in any statement made, return furnished or accounts or documents produced under the provisions of this Act, or in any evidence given, or affidavit or deposition made, in the course of any proceedings under this Act other than proceedings under this Chapter, or in any record of any assessment proceeding, *or any proceeding relating to the recovery of a demand*,

prepared for the purposes of this Act, shall be treated as confidential, and, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 no Court shall, save as provided in this Act, be entitled to require any public servant to produce before it any such return, accounts, documents or record or any part of any such record, or to give evidence before it in respect thereof. I of 1872.

(2) If a public servant discloses any particulars contained in any such statement, return, accounts, documents, evidence, affidavit, deposition or record, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, and shall also be liable to fine:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to the disclosure—

(a) of any such particulars for the purposes of a prosecution under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code in respect of any such statement, return, accounts, documents, evidence, affidavit or deposition, or for the purposes of a prosecution under this Act, or XLV of 1860.

(b) of any such particulars to any person acting in the execution of this Act where it is necessary to disclose the same to him for the purposes of this Act, or

(c) *of any such particulars accessored by the lawful employment under this Act of any process for the service of any notice or the recovery of any demand* or

(d) of such facts, to an authorized officer of the United Kingdom, as may be necessary to enable relief to be given under section 27 of the Finance Act, 1920, or a refund to be given under section 49 of this Act: 10 & 11 Geo. V, Ch. 18.

Provided, further, that no prosecution shall be instituted under this section except with the previous sanction of the Commissioner.

CHAPTER IX.

SUPER-TAX.

Charge of super-tax.

55. In addition to the income-tax charged for any year, there shall be charged, levied and paid for that year in respect of the total income *of the previous year* of any individual, *unregistered firm*, Hindu undivided family or company, an additional duty of income-tax (in this Act referred to as super-tax) at the rate or rates laid down for that year by Act of the Indian Legislature.

Total income for purposes of super-tax.

55. *Subject to the provisions of this Chapter*, the total income of any individual, *unregistered firm*, Hindu undivided family or company shall, *for the purposes of super-tax*, be the total income as assessed for the purposes of income-tax, *and where* an assessment of total income has become final and conclusive for the purposes of income-tax for any year, the assessment shall also be final and conclusive for the purposes of super-tax for the same year.

Non-resident partners and shareholders.

57. (1) In the case of any assessee residing out of British India who is a member of a *registered* firm, and whose share of the profits from such firm is liable to super-tax, the remaining members of such firm who are resident in British India shall be jointly and severally liable to pay the super-tax due from the non-resident member *in respect of such share*.

(2) Where any assessee who is liable to pay super-tax on the amount of the dividends receivable by him *from* any company *is, to the knowledge of the principal officer of the company*, residing out of British India, the principal officer shall be liable to pay the super-tax due by such non-resident person in respect of the *dividends* received by him from the company, *and shall have power to deduct the amount of such super-tax from the amount payable by the company to such assessee.*

(3) Where any person pays any tax under the provisions of this section on account of an assessee who is residing out of British India, credit shall be given therefor in determining the amount of the tax to be payable by any agent of such non-resident assessee under the provisions of sections 42 and 43.

Application of Act to super-tax.

58. (1) All the provisions of this Act, except section 3, *the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 7, the proviso to section 8, sub-section (2) of section 14, and sections 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 48* shall apply, as far as may be, to the charge, assessment, collection and recovery of super-tax.

(2) Save as provided in section 57, super-tax shall be payable by assessee direct.

CHAPTER X.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Power to make rules.

59. (1) The *Board of Inland Revenue subject to the control of the Governor-General in Council*, may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act and for the ascertainment and determination of any class of income. Such rules may be made for the whole of British India or for such part thereof as may be specified.

(2) Without the prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(a) prescribe the manner in which, and the procedure by which, the income, profits and gains shall be arrived at in the case of—

(i) *income derived in part from agriculture and in part from business*;

(ii) insurance companies;
(iii) persons residing out of British India;
(b) prescribe the procedure to be followed on applications for refunds;
(c) provide for such arrangements with His Majesty's Government as may be necessary to enable the appropriate relief to be granted under section 27 of the Finance Act, 1920, or under section 49 of this Act;
(d) prescribe the year which for the purpose of relief under section 49 is to be taken as corresponding to the year of assessment for the purposes of section 27 of the Finance Act, 1920; and
(e) provide for any matter which by this Act is to be prescribed.

1 & 11 Geo. V., Ch. 11.

10 & 11 Geo V., Ch. 18.

(3) The power to make rules conferred by this section shall, except on the first occasion of the exercise thereof, be subject to the condition of previous publication.

(4) Rules made under this section shall be published in the Gazette of India, and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Power to make exemptions, etc.

60. The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, make an exemption, reduction in rate or other modification, in respect of Income-tax in favour of any class of income, or in regard to the whole or any part of the income of any class of persons.

Appearance by authorized representative.

61. Any assessee, who is entitled or required to attend before any Income-tax *authority* in connexion with any proceedings under this Act, may attend either in person or by any person authorized by him in writing in this behalf.

Receipts to be given.

62. *A receipt shall be given for any money paid or recovered under this Act.*

Service of notices.

63. (1) A notice or requisition under this Act may be served on the person therein-named either by post or, *as if it were a summons issued by a Court*, under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

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(2) *Any such notice or requisition may, in the case of a firm or a Hindu undivided family, be addressed to any member of the firm or on the manager, or any adult male member of the family.*

Place of assessment.

64. (1) Where an assessee carries on business at any place, he shall be assessed *by the Income-tax Officer of the area in which* that place *is situate*, or, where the business is carried on in more places than one, *by the Income-tax Officer of the area in which* his principal place of business *is situate*.

(2) In all other cases, an assessee shall be assessed *by the Income-tax Officer of the area in which* he resides.

(3) Where any question arises under this section as to the place of assessment, such question shall be determined by the Commissioner, or, where the question is between places in more provinces than one, by the Commissioners concerned, or, if they are not in agreement, by the *Board of Inland Revenue*:

Provided that, before any such question is determined, the assessee shall have had an opportunity of representing his views.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, every *Income-tax Officer* shall have all the powers conferred by or under this Act on an *Income-tax Officer* in respect of any income, profits or gains accruing, or arising or received within the area for which he is appointed.

Indemnity.

65. Every person deducting, retaining or paying any tax in pursuance of this Act in respect of income belonging to another person is hereby indemnified for the deduction, retention or payment thereof.

Statement of case by Commissioner to High Court.

66. (1) If, in the course of any assessment under this Act or any proceeding in connexion therewith other than a proceeding under Chapter VIII, a question of law arises, the Commissioner may, either on his own motion or on reference from any Income-tax *authority* subordinate to him, draw up a statement of the case and refer it with his own opinion thereon to the High Court.

(2) Within one month of the passing of an order under section 31, the assessee in respect of whom the order was passed may, by application accompanied by a fee of one hundred rupees, require the Commissioner to refer to the High Court any question of law arising out of such order, and the Commissioner shall, within one month of the receipt of such application, draw up a statement of the case and refer it with his own opinion thereon to the High Court:

Provided that, if, in exercise of his power of review under section 33, the Commissioner decides the question, the assessee may withdraw his application, and if he does so, the fee paid shall be refunded.

(3) If, on any application being made under sub-section (2), the Commissioner refuses to state the case on the ground that no question of law arises, the assessee may apply to the High Court and the High Court, if it is not satisfied of the correctness of the Commissioner's decision, may require the Commissioner to state the case and to refer it, and, on receipt of any such requisition, the Commissioner shall state and refer the case accordingly.

(4) If the High Court is not satisfied that the statements in a case referred under this section are sufficient to enable it to determine the question raised thereby, the Court may refer the case back to the Commissioner by whom it was stated to make such additions thereto or alterations therein as the Court may direct in that behalf.

(5) The High Court upon the hearing of any such case shall decide the questions of law raised thereby, and shall deliver its judgment thereon containing the grounds on which such decision is founded, and shall send to the Commissioner by whom the case was stated a copy of such judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Registrar, and the Commissioner shall dispose of the case accordingly, or, if the case arose on a reference from any Income-tax *authority* subordinate to him, shall forward a copy of such judgment to such *authority* who shall dispose of the case conformably to such judgment.

(6) Where a reference is made to the High Court on the application of an assessee, the costs shall be in the discretion of the Court.

(7) Notwithstanding that a reference has been made under this section to the High Court, income-tax shall be payable in accordance with the assessment made in the case:

Provided that, if the amount of an assessment is reduced as a result of such reference, the amount overpaid shall be refunded with such interest as the Commissioner may allow.

67. No suit shall be brought in any Civil Court to set aside or modify any assessment made under this Act, and no prosecution, suit or other proceeding shall lie against any Government officer for anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act. VII of 1918

Bar of suits in Civil Court

Repeals

68. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof:

Provided that such repeal shall not affect the liability of any person to pay any sum due from him or any existing right of refund under any of the said enactments:

Provided, further, that the provisions of section 19 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918, shall apply, so far as may be, to all assessments made under that Act in the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, 1922, and where an adjustment shall be made under the provisions of section 19 of the said Act, the provisions of this Act *regarding the procedure for the assessment and recovery of income-tax* shall apply as if such adjustment were an assessment made under this Act.

THE SCHEDULE

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(*See section* 68.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1918	VII	The Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 ..	The whole.
1919	IV	The Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1919.	The whole.
"	XVIII	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1919.	So much of the First Schedule as relates to the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918.
1920	XVII	The Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1920.	The whole
"	XIX	The Super-tax Act, 1920	The whole.
"	XXXI	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1920.	So much of the First Schedule as relates to the Super-tax Act, 1920.
"	XLIV	The Indian Income-tax (Amendment No. 2) Act, 1920	The whole.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of State on the 26th January 1922 :—

No. 2 of 1922.

A Bill to repeal certain provisions of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908.

XIV of 1908. WHEREAS it is expedient that certain provisions of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, should be repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Repealing Act, 1922.

Extent. 2. The repeal of an enactment by this Act shall have effect in every part of British India, including the Santhal Parganas, in which the enactment was in force at the date of the commencement of this Act, and any notification made under any law for the time being in force, whereby any such enactment has been declared to be in force in, or applicable to, or has been extended to, any such part, shall on and from that date be deemed to have been cancelled in so far as it relates to that enactment.

XIV of 1908. XXXVIII of 1920. XIV of 1908. Repeals. 3. Sub-section (*3*) of section 1 and the whole of Part I of, and the Schedule to, the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, and so much of the First Schedule to the Devolution Act, 1920, as relates to sub-section (*3*) of section 1 and to sub-section (*1*) of section 2 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, are hereby repealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill is designed to effect the repeal of Part I of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, in accordance with the recommendations made in the Report of the Committee which was appointed on the 21st March 1921 to examine certain laws on the Statute-book and to report whether all or any of them required to be repealed or amended. The Committee's Report, which has been published, fully explains their recommendations.

DELHI,
The 23rd January 1922. S. P. O'DONNELL.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of State on the 20th January 1922:—

No. 3 of 1922.

A Bill to repeal certain special enactments supplementing the ordinary criminal law.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain special enactments supplementing the ordinary criminal law should be repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Special Laws Repeal Act, 1922.

Extent. 2. The repeal of any enactment by this Act shall have effect in every part of British India, including British Baluchistan, the Santhal Parganas, the Shan States and the Hill District of Arakan, in which the enactment was in force at the date of the commencement of this Act, and any notification, made under any law for the time being in force, whereby any such enactment has been declared to be in force in, or applicable to, or has been extended to, any such part, shall on and from that date be deemed to have been cancelled in so far as it relates to that enactment.

Repeals. 3. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(See section 3.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
		Madras and Bengal Regulations	
1804	X	The Bengal State Offences Regulation, 1804.	So much as has not been repealed
1808	VII	The Madras State Offences Regulation, 1808.	So much as has not been repealed.
		Acts of the Governor-General in Council.	
1857	XI	The State Offences Act, 1857.	So much as has not been repealed.
"	XXI	The Forfeiture Act, 1857	So much as has not been repealed.
1873	IV	The Punjab Laws Act, 1872.	So much of the First Schedule as relates to the Bengal State Offences Regulation, 1804
1874	XV	The Laws Local Extent Act, 1874.	So much of the First, Second, Fourth and Fifth Schedules as relates to the Bengal State Offences Regulation, 1804, the Madras State Offences Regulation, 1808, the State Offences Act, 1857, and the Forfeiture Act, 1857.
1875	XX	The Central Provinces Laws Act, 1875.	So much of the Schedule as relates to the Bengal State Offences Regulation, 1804.
1876	XVIII	The Oudh Laws Act, 1876.	So much of the Second Schedule as relates to the Bengal State Offences Regulation, 1804
1891	XII	The Amending Act, 1891.	So much of the Second Schedule as relates to the Forfeiture Act, 1857.
1894	XIII	The Ammunition (Army) Act, 1894.	So much of the Second Schedule as relates to the Madras State Offences Regulation, 1808.
1897	V	The Amending Act, 1897	So much of the Third Schedule as relates to the Bengal State Offences Regulation, 1804.
"	XIV	The Indian Short Titles Act, 1897.	So much of the Schedule as relates to the State Offences Act, 1857, and the Forfeiture Act, 1857.
1898	XIII	The Burma Laws Act, 1898.	So much of the First Schedule as relates to the State Offences Act, 1857, and the Forfeiture Act, 1857.
1915	IV	The Outrages in India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915.	The whole.
1915	II	The Defence of India (Amendment) Act, 1915.	The whole.
1919	XI	The Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes Act, 1919.	The whole.
		Regulations by the Governor-General in Council.	
1873	III	The South Pargana Settlement Regulation, 1873.	So much of the Schedule as relates the Bengal State Offences Regulation, 1804.
1877	III	The Ajmere Laws Regulation, 1877.	So much of the Second Schedule as relates to the Bengal State Offences Regulation, 1804.
1885	I	The Kachin Hill-tribes Regulation, 1886	So much of the Schedule as relates to the State Offences Act, 1857

Year	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1895	V	The Chin Hills Regulation, 1895.	So much of the Schedule as relates to the State Offences Act, 1857.
1901	VII	The North-West Frontier Province Laws and Justice Regulation, 1901.	So much of the Second Schedule as relates to the Bengal State Offences Regulation, 1804.
1913	II	The British Baluchistan Laws Regulation, 1913.	So much of the First Schedule as relates to the State Offences Act, 1857.
1916	I	The Arabian Hill District Laws Regulation, 1916.	So much of the First Schedule as relates to the State Offences Act, 1857.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

On the 21st March 1921 a Committee was appointed to examine certain laws on the Statute-book and to report whether all or any of them should be repealed or amended. The recommendations made by the Committee are fully explained in their report which has been published. The present Bill is designed to effect the total repeal of those measures in regard to which that course was recommended by the Committee.

S. P. O'DONNELL.

DELHI,
The 23rd January 1922.

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 25th January 1922, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. I OF 1922.

An Act further to amend the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Electricity Act, 1910; It IX of 1910. is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Electricity (Amendment) Act, 1922.

Amendment of section 2, Act IX of 1910.

2. For clause (*l*) of section 2 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following shall be substituted, namely :— IX of 1910.

"(*l*) 'service line' means any electric supply line through which energy is, or is intended to be, supplied by a licensee—

(*i*) to a single consumer either from a distributing main or immediately from the licensee's premises, or

(*ii*) from a distributing main to a group of consumers on the same premises or on adjoining premises supplied from the same point of the distributing main."

Amendment of section 3, Act IX of 1910.

3. In sub-clause (*a*) of clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the said Act, for the words "General Officer Commanding the Division," the words "Director of Military Works" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 17, Act IX of 1910.

4. In section 17 of the said Act,—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*), for the words "not being service lines immediately attached or intended to be immediately attached to a distributing main," the words "not being either service lines" shall be substituted ; and

(*b*) in sub-section (*2*), after the word "laying," the words "or placing" shall be inserted, and the words "underground" and "immediately attached or intended to be immediately attached to a distributing main" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 18, Act IX of 1910.

5. In section 18 of the said Act,—

(*a*) for sub-section (*3*), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*3*) Where any tree standing or lying near an aerial line, or where any structure or other object which has been placed or has fallen near an aerial line subsequently to the placing of such line, interrupts or interferes with, or is likely to interrupt or interfere with, the conveyance or transmission of energy or the accessibility of any works, a Magistrate of the first class or, in a Presidency-town or Rangoon, the Commissioner of Police, may, on the application of the licensee, cause the tree, structure or object to be removed or otherwise dealt with as he thinks fit" ; and

(*b*) after sub-section (*4*), the following *explanation* shall be added, namely :—

"*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this section, the expression "tree" shall be deemed to include any shrub, hedge, jungle-growth or other plant."

Insertion of new section 19-A in Act IX of 1910.

6. After section 19 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted under the heading "*Supply*," namely :—

Point where supply is delivered.

"19-A. For the purposes of this Act, the point at which the supply of energy by a licensee to a consumer shall be deemed to commence shall be determined in such manner as may be prescribed."

Amendment of section 20, Act IX of 1910.

7. In section 20 of the said Act,—

(*a*) in clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*), after the word "supply-lines," the word "meters" shall be inserted ; and

(*b*) after sub-section (*2*), the following sub-section shall be added, namely :—

"(*3*) Where a consumer refuses to allow a licensee or any person authorized as aforesaid to enter his premises in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*), or, when such licensee or person has so entered, refuses to allow him

to perform any act which he is authorized by these sub-sections to perform, or fails to give reasonable facilities for such entry or performance, the licensee may, after the expiry of twenty-four hours from the service of a notice in writing on the consumer, cut off the supply to the consumer for so long as such refusal or failure continues, but for no longer."

Amendment of section 21, Act IX of 1910.

8. In section 21 of the said Act, sub-section (2) shall be re-numbered (4), and after sub-section (1), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely :—

"(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), a licensee may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, given after consulting the local authority, where the licensee is not the local authority, make conditions not inconsistent with this Act or with his licence or with any rules made under this Act, to regulate his relations with persons who are or intend to become consumers, and may with the like sanction given after the like consultation add to or alter or amend any such conditions; and any conditions made by a licensee without such sanction shall be null and void.

Provided that any such conditions made before the 25rd day of January 1922 shall, if sanctioned by the Local Government on application made by the licensee before such date as the Local Government may, by general or special order, fix in this behalf, be deemed to have been made in accordance with the provisions of this sub-section.

(3) The Local Government may, after the like consultation, cancel any condition or part of a condition previously sanctioned under sub-section (2) after giving to the licensee not less than one month's notice in writing of its intention so to do."

Amendment of section 23, Act IX of 1910.

9. To section 23 of the said Act, the following sub-sections shall be added, namely :—

"(3) In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, a licensee may charge for energy supplied by him to any consumer—

(a) by the actual amount of energy so supplied, or

(b) by the electrical quantity contained in the supply, or

(c) by such other method as may be approved by the Local Government.

(4) Any charges made by a licensee under clause (c) of sub-section (3) may be based upon, and vary in accordance with, any one or more of the following considerations, namely :—

(a) the consumer's load factor, or

(b) the power factor of his load, or

(c) his total consumption of energy during any stated period, or

(d) the hours at which the supply of energy is required."

Amendment of section 24, Act IX of 1910.

10. In section 24 of the said Act,—

(a) the first paragraph ending with the words "but no longer" shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1), and, in that sub-section as re-numbered, for the words "other sum" where they first occur, the words "sum, other than a charge for energy", shall be substituted; and

(b) the proviso shall be re-numbered sub section (2), and, in that sub-section as re-numbered, the words "Provided that" shall be omitted, and to the sub-section the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

"Provided that the prohibition contained in this sub-section shall not apply in any case in which the licensee has made a request in writing to the consumer for a deposit with the Electric Inspector of the amount of the licensee's charges or other sums in dispute or for the deposit of the licensee's further charges for energy as they accrue, and the consumer has failed to comply with such request."

11. In sub-section (2) of section 26 of the said Act, the words "on the basis of the previous supply" shall be omitted, and to the sub-section the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

Amendment of section 26, Act IX of 1910.

"Provided that, before either a licensee or a consumer applies to the Electric Inspector under this sub-section, he shall give to the other party not less than seven days' notice of his intention so to do."

Amendment of section 27, Act IX of 1910.

12. To the third proviso to section 27 of the said Act, the following shall be added, namely :—

"unless the Local Government, after such inquiry as it thinks fit, considers that such consent has been unreasonably withheld."

Amendment of section 28, Act IX of 1910.

13. In sub-section (*1*) of section 28 of the said Act, the first proviso and the word "also" in the second proviso shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 30, Act IX of 1910.

14. In clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 30 of the said Act,—

(*a*) in sub-clause (*ii*) for the figures "1881" the figures "1911" shall be substituted ; and

(*b*) after sub-clause (*iii*), the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"or

(*iv*) to which the Local Government, by general or special order, declares the provisions of this sub-section to apply."

Amendment of section 33, Act IX of 1910.

15. For sub-section (*1*) of section 33 of the said Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*1*) If any accident occurs in connexion with generation, transmission, supply or use of energy in, or in connexion with, any part of the electric supply-lines or other works of any person, and the accident results or is likely to have resulted in loss of life or personal injury, such person shall give notice of the occurrence, and of any loss of life or personal injury actually occasioned by the accident, in such form and within such time and to such authorities as the Local Government may, by general or special order, direct."

Amendment of section 35, Act IX of 1910.

16. In section 35 of the said Act, sub-section (*3*) shall be omitted, and sub-section (*4*) shall be re-numbered (*3*), and in sub-section (*3*) as re-numbered, clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) shall be re-numbered (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*), respectively, and the following shall be inserted as clause (*a*), namely :—

"(*a*) determine the number of members of which any such Board shall be constituted and the manner in which such members shall be appointed."

Amendment of section 36, Act IX of 1910.

17. To sub-section (*3*) of section 36 of the said Act, the words "or, if the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, by general or special order, so directs, to an Advisory Board" shall be added.

Amendment of section 37, Act IX of 1910.

18. In section 37 of the said Act,—

(*a*) in clause (*j*) of sub-section (*2*), the word "and" at the end shall be omitted, and after clause (*k*) of the same sub-section, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"and

(*l*) provide for any matter which is to be or may be prescribed" ; and

(*b*) sub-section (*3*) shall be re-numbered (*4*), and the following sub-section shall be inserted after sub-section (*2*), namely :—

"(*3*) Any rules made in pursuance of clause (*j*) or clause (*k*) of sub-section (*2*) shall be binding on the Crown."

Amendment of section 44, Act IX of 1910.

19. In section 44 of the said Act,—

(*a*) for the words "three hundred" and "thirty," the words "five hundred" and "fifty," respectively, shall be substituted ;

(*b*) for the words "the existence of artificial means," the words "if it is proved that any artificial means exist" shall be substituted ;

(*c*) for the words "shall, where," the words "and that" shall be substituted ; and

(*d*) for the words "be *prima facie* evidence," the words "it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved," shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 51, Act IX of 1910.

20. In section 51 of the said Act, for the words "Governor General in Council" in both places where they occur, the words "Local Government" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 53, Act IX of 1910.

21. In clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 53 of the said Act, for the words "the Secretary in the Public Works Department," the words "such officer as the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, may designate in this behalf" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 55, Act IX of 1910.

22. In section 55 of the said Act, after the word and figures "section 18," the words, figures and brackets "or section 34, sub section (*2*)" shall be inserted.

Amendment of clause VI of the Schedule to Act IX of 1910.

23. In sub-clause (*1*) of clause VI of the Schedule to the said Act,—

(*a*) after the word "where" where it first occurs, the words "after distributing mains have been laid down under the provisions of clause IV or clause V and the supply of energy through those mains or any of them has commenced," shall be inserted.

(*b*) for the words "one hundred yards from any distributing main," the words "the area of supply" shall be substituted;

(*c*) after the words "within one month from the making of the requisition," the words "or within such longer period as the Electric Inspector may allow" shall be inserted;

(*d*) to clause (*d*) of the second proviso, the following words shall be added, namely:—

"but the licensee shall re-connect the supply with all reasonable speed on the cessation of the act or default or both, as the case may be, which entitled him to discontinue it"; and

(*e*) in the fourth proviso—

(*i*) for the words "in the event of any requisition being made for a supply of energy from any distributing main of which", the words "if any requisition is made for a supply of energy and" shall be substituted; and

(*ii*) for the word "it" in clause (*a*), the words "the nearest distributing main" shall be substituted.

Substitution of new clause VII of the Schedule to Act IX of 1910.

24. For clause VII of the Schedule to the said Act, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"VII. The licensee shall, before commencing to lay down or place a service line in any street in which a distributing main has not already been laid down or placed, serve upon the local authority (if any) and upon the owner or occupier of all premises abutting on so much of the street as lies between the points of origin and termination of the service line so to be laid down or placed twenty-one days' notice stating the licensee intends to lay down or place a service line, and intimating that, if within the said period the local authority or any five or more of such owners or occupiers require, in accordance with the provisions of the licence, that a supply shall be given for any public lamps or to their premises, as the case may be, the necessary distributing main will be laid down or placed by the licensee at the same time as the service line."

Further provisions as to laying of service lines

Amendment of clause VIII of Schedule to Act IX of 1910.

25. In sub-clause (*1*) of clause VIII of the Schedule to the said Act,—

(*a*) after the word "where" the words "after distributing mains have been laid down under the provisions of clause IV or clause V and the supply of energy through those mains or any of them has commenced" shall be inserted; and

(*b*) for the words "distance of one hundred yards from any distributing main," the words "area of supply" shall be substituted

Amendment of clause X of Schedule to Act IX of 1910.

26. In clause X of the Schedule to the said Act,—

(*a*) the first part of the clause up to and including sub-clause (*c*) shall be omitted;

(*b*) the first proviso shall be re-numbered sub-clause (*1*), and in that sub-clause as re-numbered—

(*i*) the words "Provided, first, that" shall be omitted and

(ii) for the words "so approved by the Local Government," the words, figures and brackets "approved by the Local Government in accordance with section 23, sub-section (3), clause (c), of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910" shall be substituted; IX of 1910.

(c) the second proviso shall be re-numbered sub-clause (2), and from that sub-clause as re-numbered the words "Provided, secondly, that" shall be omitted; and

(d) the third proviso shall be re-numbered sub-clause (3), and from that sub-clause as re-numbered the words "Provided, thirdly, that" shall be omitted.

Amendment of clause XI of Schedule to Act IX of 1910.

27. In the first proviso to clause XI of the Schedule to the said Act,—

(a) the words "or is satisfied" shall be omitted; and

(b) for the the words "may, after such inquiry (if any) as it think fit, make an order accordingly," the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"shall refer the matter to an Advisory Board and, if the Board recommends any alteration, may make an order in accordance with such recommendation."

Insertion of new clause XI-A in Schedule to Act IX of 1910.

28. After clause XI of the Schedule to the said Act, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"XI-A. A licensee may charge a consumer a minimum charge for energy of such amount and determined in such manner as may be specified by his licence, and such minimum charge shall be payable notwithstanding that no energy has been used by the consumer during the period for which such minimum charge is made."

Minimum charges.

Amendment of clause XVI of Schedule to Act IX of 1910.

29. In clause XVI of the Schedule to the said Act,—

(a) in sub-clause (1) for the words "and the approximate height above or depth," the words "and, in the case of underground works, the approximate depth" shall be substituted;

(b) for sub-clause (2), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) Every such plan shall be drawn to such scale as the Local Government may require: provided that no scale shall be required unless maps of the locality on that scale are for the time being available to the public"; and

(c) for sub-clause (3), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) Every such section shall be drawn to horizontal and vertical scales which shall be such as the Local Government may require."

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 25th January 1922, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II OF 1922

An Act further to amend the Indian Factories Act, 1911.

XII of 1911. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Factories Act, 1911; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement. **1.** (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Factories (Amendment) Act, 1922.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas.

(*3*) It shall come into force on the first day of July 1922.

II of 1911. Amendment of section 2, Act XII of 1911. **2.** In section 2 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),—

(*a*) in clause (*1*), for the word "fourteen" the word "fifteen" shall be substituted;

(*b*) for clause (*3*) the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*3*) 'factory' means—

(*a*) any premises wherein, or within the precincts of which, on any one day in the year not less than twenty persons are simultaneously employed and steam, water or other mechanical power or electrical power is used in aid of any process for, or incidental to, making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or otherwise adapting for use, for transport or for sale any article or part of an article; or

(*b*) any premises wherein, or within the precincts of which, on any one day in the year not less than ten persons are simultaneously employed and any such process is carried on, whether any such power is used in aid thereof or not which have been declared by the Local Government, by notification in the local official Gazette, to be a factory;

A declaration under clause (*b*) may be made in respect of any class of premises, or in respect of any particular premises;"

(*c*) for clauses (*8*) and (*9*), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*8*) 'week' means the period between midnight on Saturday night and midnight on the succeeding Saturday night."

Substitution of new section for section 3, Act XII of 1911. **3.** For section 3 of the said Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

of 1901. Application of Act "3. Nothing in this Act shall apply to any mine subject to the operation of the Indian Mines Act, 1901."

Amendment of section 7, Act XII of 1911. **4.** In section 7 of the said Act, for sub-section (*2*), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*2*) A certifying surgeon may revoke any certificate granted to a child under sub-section (*1*) if, in his opinion, the child is no longer fit for employment in a factory.

"(*3*) Where a certifying surgeon refuses to certify that a person is fit for employment in a factory or revokes a certificate granted to a child in this behalf, he shall, if required by such person or child, or by the parent or guardian of such person or child, or by the manager of the factory in which such person or child desires to be employed, state in writing his reasons for such a refusal or revocation."

Amendment of section 8, Act XII of 1911. **5.** In section 8 of the said Act,—

(*a*) for the words "any person practising medicine or surgery," the words "any registered practitioner" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in the proviso for the words "after the first date" to the end of the section, the words "for a period of more than three months" shall be substituted;

(*c*) after the proviso, the following *Explanation* shall be added, namely :—

"*Explanation*.—In this section the expression 'registered practitioner' means any person registered under the Medical Act, 1858, or any Act amending the same or under any Act of any Legislature in British India providing for the maintenance of a register of medical practitioners, and includes, in any area where no

† 21 & 22 Vict. c. 90.

such last-mentioned Act is in force, any person declared by the Local Government, by notification in the local official gazette, to be a registered practitioner for the purposes of this section."

Insertion of new section 8A in Act XII of 1911.

6. After section 8 in Chapter II of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

"8A. Where an Inspector is of opinion that a child employed in a factory is no longer fit for employment, he may serve on the manager of the factory a notice requiring that such child shall cease to be employed until he has been re-examined by a certifying surgeon or by a registered practitioner authorized by a certifying surgeon in this behalf."

Compulsory medical examination.

Amendment of section 9, Act XII of 1911.

7. To section 9 of the said Act, the following clause shall be added, namely :—

"(*d*) the atmosphere shall not be rendered so humid by artificial means as to be injurious to the health of the persons employed therein."

Amendment of section 18, Act XII of 1911.

8. In clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 18 of the said Act, after the word "machinery," the words "and electrical fittings including live wires and switches" shall be inserted.

Insertion of new section 18A in Act XII of 1911.

9. After section 18 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Repairs to buildings or machinery.

"18A. (*1*) If an Inspector is of opinion—

(*a*) that any factory or part thereof is in such a condition as to be dangerous to human life or safety, or

(*b*) that any part of the ways, works, machinery or plant used in a factory is in such a condition that it cannot be used without danger to human life, or safety,

he may serve on the manager of the factory an order in writing, specifying the measures which he considers necessary for removing the danger, and requiring him to carry them out before such date as may be specified therein.

(*2*) If, in the opinion of the Inspector, the use of any part of the ways, works, machinery or plant in a factory involves imminent danger to human life, he may serve on the manager of the factory an order in writing prohibiting the use thereof until it is duly repaired or altered."

Insertion of new sections 19A and 19B in Act XII of 1911.

10. After section 19 of the said Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :—

"19A. Where, in the opinion of the Inspector, the presence in any factory or any part thereof of children, who, by reason of their age, cannot, under the provisions of this Act, be lawfully employed therein, involves danger to, or injury to the health of, such children, he may serve on the manager of such factory an order in writing prohibiting the admission of such children to the factory or part thereof.

Power to prohibit presence of children in factories.

Prohibition of employment of women and persons under eighteen years in certain processes.

19B. No person under the age of eighteen years and no woman shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in Part I of the Schedule, or, save in accordance with the regulations contained in Part II of the Schedule, in any operation involving the use of lead compounds."

Amendment of section 20 Act XII of 1911.

11. In the proviso to section 20 of the said Act, after the word "roof," the words "or to such height as the Inspector may, in any particular case, specify" shall be inserted.

Substitution of new section for section 21, Act XII of 1911.

Rest periods in factories.

12. For section 21 of the said Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

"21. (*1*) In every factory there shall be fixed,—

(*a*) for each person employed on each working day—

(*i*) at intervals not exceeding six hours, periods of rest of not less than one hour, or

(*ii*) at the request of the employees concerned, periods of rest of not less than half an hour each so arranged that, for each period of six hours work done, there shall be periods of rest of not less than one hour's duration in all, and that no person shall work for more than five hours continuously, and

(*b*) for each child working more than five and a half hours in any day, a period of rest of not less than half an hour.

(*2*) The period of rest under clause (*b*) shall be so fixed that no such child shall be required to work continuously for more than four hours."

Amendment of section 22, Act XII of 1911.

13. To clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 22 of the said Act, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

"Provided that no such substitution shall be made as will result in any person working for more than ten consecutive days without a holiday for a whole day."

Amendment of section 23, Act XII of 1911.

14. (*1*) In clause (*a*) of section 23 of the said Act, for the word "nine" the word "twelve" shall be substituted.

(*2*) In clause (*c*) of section 23 of the said Act, for the word "seven," the word "six" shall be substituted.

(*3*) The provisions of clause (*a*) of section 23 of the said Act, as hereby amended, shall not apply to any child lawfully employed in a factory on or before the first day of July 1921.

Amendment of section 24, Act XII of 1911.

15. In section 25 of the said Act, after the word "child," the words "or, save in such circumstances as may be prescribed, any other person" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 26, Act XII of 1911.

16. In section 26 of the said Act, for the words "woman or child" and the words "woman and child," the word "person" shall be substituted.

Substitution of new sections for section 27, Act XII of 1911.

17. For section 27 of the said Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely :—

Limitation of working hours per week.

"27. No person shall be employed in a factory for more than sixty hours in any one week.

Limitation of working hours per day.

28. No person shall be employed in any factory for more than eleven hours in any one day."

Substitution of new Chapter for Chapter V, Act XII of 1911.

18. For Chapter V of the said Act, the following Chapter shall be substituted, namely :—

CHAPTER V.

EXCEPTIONS.

Exceptions for persons holding positions of supervision, etc.

29. Nothing in any of the following sections, namely, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27 and 28, shall apply to persons who may, by rules made by the Local Government under this Act, be defined to be persons holding positions of supervision or management or to persons employed in a confidential capacity.

Exemptions.

30. (*1*) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government—

(*a*) that any class of work in a factory is in the nature of preparatory or complementary work which must necessarily be carried on outside the limits laid down for the general working of the factory ; or

(*b*) that the work of any class of workers is essentially intermittent ; or

(*c*) that there is in any class of factories any work which necessitates continuous production for technical reasons ; or

(*d*) that any class of factories supplies the public with articles of prime necessity which must be made or supplied every day ; or

(*e*) that in any class of factories the work performed, by the exigencies of the trade or by its nature, cannot be carried on except at stated seasons or at times dependent on the irregular action of natural forces ;

the Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official gazette, exempt on such conditions, if any, as it may impose—

in case (*a*) such class of work from all or any of the provisions of sections 27 and 28 ;

in case (*b*) work of the nature described from all or any of the provisions of sections 22, 27 and 28 ;

in case (*c*) work of the nature described from the provisions of sections 21 and 22;

in cases (*d*) and (*e*) such class of factories from the provisions of section 22.

(*2*) The Local Government may, by general or special order, exempt for such period as may be specified in the order and on such conditions, if any, as it may impose, any factory from all or any of the provisions of sections 21, 22, 27 and 28, on the ground that such exemption is necessary in order to enable such factory to deal with an exceptional press of work.

(*3*) In such circumstances and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, nothing in section 21, section 22, section 27 or section 28 shall apply to work on urgent repairs.

Payment for overtime.

31. Where, under the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 30, any factory has been exempted from the provisions of section 27, every person employed in such factory for more than sixty hours in any one week shall be paid, in respect of the overtime, at a rate which shall be at least one and a quarter times the rate at which he is normally paid.

Special exemptions for indigo, tea and coffee factories.

32. The Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, exempt any indigo factory or any factory situated on, and used solely for the purposes of, a tea or coffee plantation, from all or any of the provisions of sections 21 and 22, on such conditions, if any, as it may impose."

Amendment of section 33, Act XII of 1911.

19. In sub-section (*1*) of section 33 of the said Act, for clauses (*a*) and (*b*) the words "on or before the date on which the factory commences working as such" shall be substituted.

Substitution of new section for section 35, Act XII of 1911.

20. For section 35 of the said Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Register of workers.

"35. In every factory there shall be kept, in the prescribed form, a register of all the persons employed in such factory, of their hours of work and of the nature of their respective employment."

Amendment of section 36, Act XII of 1911.

21. In section 36 of the said Act,—

(*a*) for clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*b*) the periods of rest fixed under section 21";

(*b*) in clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*), for the words "women and children, respectively, if not employed in shifts;" the words "all persons employed" shall be substituted;

(*c*) after clause (*d*) of sub-section (*1*), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*e*) the weekly holidays fixed under section 22."

Amendment of section 37, Act XII of 1911.

22. In sub-section (*2*) of section 37 of the said Act,—

(*a*) in clause (*g*) after the word "ventilation," the words "and artificial humidification" shall be inserted;

(*b*) in clause (*j*) after the word "machinery," the words "and electrical fittings" shall be inserted;

(*c*) after clause (*j*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*jj*) the definition of 'persons' under section 29 who shall be deemed to be persons holding positions of supervision or management or persons employed in a confidential capacity."

Insertion of new section 38-A in Act XII of 1911.

23. After section 38 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Rules for prevention of anthrax.

"38A. The Governor General in Council may make rules for the adequate disinfection of wool used in factories which may be infected with anthrax spores."

Amendment of section 39, Act XII of 1911.

24. In section 39 of the said Act,—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*) for the word and figures "section 38" the words and figures "sections 38 and 38A" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (2), for the words and figures "sections 37 and 38," the words and figures "sections 37, 38 and 38A" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 41, Act XII of 1911.

25. In section 41 of the said Act,—

(a) in clause (f), for the words "machinery or boilers," the words "machinery, electrical fittings or boilers" shall be substituted;

(b) in clause (g), for the words and figures "or section 18," the words and figures "section 18, section 18A or section 19B" shall be substituted;

(c) for the words "two hundred," the words "five hundred" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 43, Act XII of 1911.

26. In section 43 of the said Act, for the words "two hundred" the words "five hundred" shall be substituted.

Insertion of new section 43A in Act XII of 1911.

27. After section 43 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Power of Court to pay compensation out of fine.

"43A. Where under this Act a Criminal Court imposes a fine or confirms in appeal, revision or otherwise, a sentence of fine in respect of an offence causing bodily injury or death, the Court may, when passing judgment, order the whole or any part of the fine recovered to be paid as compensation to the person injured or, in the case of his death, to his legal representative:

Provided that, if the fine is imposed in a case which is subject to appeal, no such payment shall be made before the period allowed for presenting the appeal has elapsed, or, if an appeal has been presented, before the decision of the appeal."

Amendment of section 48, Act XII of 1911.

28. In section 48 of the said Act, at the end of sub-section (2), the words and figures "or section 44" shall be added.

Amendment of section 50, Act XII of 1911.

29. In section 50 of the said Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1), for the words and figures "or section 18," the words and figures "section 18, section 18A or section 19A" shall be substituted;

(b) after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(4) Except in the case of an appeal against an order under section 19A, the appellate authority may, on the application of the appellant, suspend the operation of an order of the Inspector pending the decision of the appeal. But where no such suspension has been granted, such order shall be complied with notwithstanding the fact that an appeal has been presented."

Amendment of section 51, Act XII of 1911.

30. In sub-section (2) of section 51 of the said Act, for the words and figures "section 24, clause (a) and section 29," the words and figures "and section 24, clause (a)" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 52, Act XII of 1911.

31. In section 52 of the said Act, for the words and figures "section 28 and section 32," the words and figures "section 27, section 28 and section 31" shall be substituted.

Amendment of schedules to Act XII of 1911.

32. For Schedules I and II to the said Act, the Schedule contained in Schedule I to this Act shall be substituted.

Repeals

33. The provisions of the said Act specified in Schedule II are hereby repealed to the extent shown in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE I.

SCHEDULE TO BE SUBSTITUTED IN THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT, 1911.

(See section 32.)

"THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 19B.)

PART I.

1. Work at a furnace where the reduction or treatment of zinc or lead ores is carried on;

2. The manipulation, treatment, or reduction of ashes containing lead, the desilverising of lead or the melting of scrap lead or zinc;

3. The manufacture of solder or alloys containing more than 10 per cent of lead:

4. The manufacture of any oxide, carbonate, sulphate, chromate, acetate, nitrate, or silicate of lead:

5. Mixing or pasting in connexion with the manufacture or repair of electric accumulators:

6. The cleaning of work-rooms where any of the processes aforesaid are carried on.

PART II.

1. Where dust or fume from a lead compound is produced in the process, provision must be made for drawing the fume or dust away from the persons employed by means of an efficient exhaust draught so contrived as to operate on the dust or fume as nearly as may be at its point of origin:

2. The persons employed must undergo the prescribed medical examination at the prescribed intervals, and the prescribed record must be kept with respect to their health:

3. No food, drink, or tobacco, shall be brought into, or consumed in, any room in which the process is carried on, and no person shall be allowed to remain in any such room during meal times:

4. Adequate protective clothing in a clean condition shall be provided by the employer and worn by the persons employed:

5. Such suitable cloak-room, mess-room and washing accommodation as may be prescribed shall be provided for the use of the persons employed:

6. The rooms in which the persons are employed, and all tools and apparatus used by them, shall be kept in a clean condition."

SCHEDULE.

(*See section* 33.)

REPEALS.

Section	2	Clause (4)
"	22	Sub-sections (2), (3) and (4).
"	36	Sub-section (4).
"	38	The words "from time to time."
"	55	The whole.
"	59	Do

H. MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secy. to Govt., Law (Legislative) Dept.

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Bills to be introduced in the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Under rule 18 of the Madras Legislative Council Rules, the following Bills, together with the Statements of Objects and Reasons, are published for general information:—

BILL No. 2 OF 1922.

A Bill to amend the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (i) This Act may be called the Madras City Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1922.

(ii) Sections 2 and 4 shall take effect from the date on which the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), came into force and Section 3 from the date of this Act coming into force.

2 For the scale to Rule 7 of Part II of Schedule IV of the said Act, the following scale shall be substituted:—

	Paid-up capital.	Half-yearly tax.
	LAKHS OF RUPEES	Rs.
A.	Twenty and more than twenty	1,000
B.	Ten and more than ten, but less than twenty	500
C.	Five and more than five, but less than ten	250
D.	Three and more than three, but less than five	150
E.	Two and more than two, but less than three	100
F.	One and more than one, but less than two	50
G.	Less than one	30

3 For the table to rule 10(*a*) of Part III of Schedule IV of the said Act, the following table shall be substituted :—

	Half-yearly instalment. Rs.
For every motor or steam vehicle with metal tyres constructed to carry 2 tons or more	200
Additional charge for each trailer ...	100
For every motor or steam vehicle with cushion tyres constructed to carry 2 tons or more	100
For every motor or steam vehicle with pneumatic tyres constructed to carry 2 tons or more	75
Additional charge for each trailer with cushion tyres	75
Additional charge for each trailer with pneumatic tyres	50
For every motor or steam vehicle constructed to carry one ton or less than two tons	75
For every tram-car, motor-bus or charabanc constructed to carry 10 or more persons	
For every four-wheeled motor vehicle constructed to carry less than 10 persons and more than 3 persons ...	35
For every four-wheeled motor vehicle constructed to carry 3 or less persons.	25
For every motor tricycle and every motor bicycle with or without sidecar	15
For every four-wheeled vehicle constructed to be drawn by one or more animals	10
For every two-wheeled vehicle constructed to be drawn by one or more animals	5
For every other bicycle or tricycle ...	2
For every other carriage not being a child's perambulator or go-cart ...	3
For every elephant	12
For every camel	5
For every horse or mule not under 12 hands	5
For every horse or mule under 12 hands	2
For every bull, bullock, male buffalo, ass or dog	1

4. At the end of Rule 10 in Part I of Schedule V of the said Act, the following words shall be added :—

"or incur any other extraordinary charges."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Rule 7 in Part II of Schedule IV of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, does not specify the rates of the tax to be levied on companies whose paid-up capital is exactly one, two, three, five, ten or twenty lakhs. It is now proposed to provide for them.

2. There has been a large increase in the number of motor-buses plying for hire within the city. This traffic entails a great strain on the roads which in consequence deteriorate very rapidly and require to be tar-macadamised or re-made frequently at considerable extra expenditure. It is proposed to enhance the rates of taxes on such vehicles with a view to meeting this additional expenditure.

3. The Act, as it stands at present, does not give power to the Commissioner to incur with the sanction of the Corporation and the Government any extraordinary charges other than those mentioned in Schedule V. Both the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, and the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, contain provision enabling municipal councils and local boards to incur such charges with the sanction of the Government. It is therefore proposed to make a similar provision in the City Municipal Act, 1919.

31*st January* 1922.

P. RAMARAYANINGAR.

BILL No. 3 OF 1922.

A Bill to amend the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village-service Act, 1894.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village-service Act, 1894, for reimposing the village-cess in the zamindari areas, it is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village-service (Amendment) Act, 1922.

2. Sub-section 3 to section 6 and sections 18 to 26 and 28 of the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village-service Act, 1894, as originally enacted, which were repealed by the Madras Proprietary Estates' Village-service (Amendment) Act, 1914, shall be deemed to be in force with the substitution of the words "section 38 of Madras Act I of 1908" for the words "clause (iv), section 11, Madras Act VIII of 1865" in section 20 and of the words "Madras Act I of 1908" for the words "Madras Act VIII of 1865" in section 18 and in provisos (1) and (3) to sub-section 25.

3. In section 27, clause 2, paragraph 2 of the said Act, at the end of sub-section 2 the words "and the payments made along with the permanent assessment shall be credited to the Proprietary Estates' Village-service Fund" shall be added.

4. In section 29 of the said Act after the words "the village officers shall be paid" the words "from the aforesaid fund of the district in which the estate is situated" shall be added.

5. Clause (c) in sub-section (1) to section 31 and clause (viii) in section 32 as originally enacted shall be added.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The pay of village establishments in ryotwari villages was raised in 1920. No provision was made at that time for similar revision of the establishments in proprietary areas. It is impossible any longer to defer the revision. The total cost after revision will amount to Rs. 31·50 lakhs against present cost of Rs. 15·81 lakhs. It is not possible to meet this from provincial revenues in the present state of the finances in the Presidency. It is proposed to reintroduce the proprietary estates' village-service cess.

4th February 1922.

MR. HABIB-UL-LAH.

BILL No. 4 OF 1922.

A Bill for the levy of a cess in ryotwari villages towards the remuneration of village officers and for other purposes connected with the discharge of their duties.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the levy of a cess towards the remuneration of village officers included in classes 1 and 3 of section 3 of Act III of 1895 and for other purposes connected with the discharge of their duties and for the appropriation thereof, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Madras Village Cess Act, 1922.

2. It shall extend to such district or part of a district in the Presidency of Madras as the Governor in Council may by notification extend.

3. This Act shall apply to the following six classes of village officers included in classes 1 and 3 of section 3 of Act III of 1895 by whatever designation they may be locally known, namely:—

(1) Village munsifs or headmen.

(2) Patels, menigars and pedda-kapus.

(3) Karnams (including assistant karnams).

(4) Nirgantis.

(5) Vettis, totis and tandalgars.

(6) Talayaris.

In case of doubt whether a village officer falls under any of the above classes, the Governor in Council shall have power to decide whether such officer comes under any of the above classes, and if so, under which of them.

4. The Governor in Council may, in any district or part of a district to which this Act is extended, impose, for purposes of this Act, a money cess upon all holders of land on ryotwari tenure, upon the holders of inams situated within the limits of a ryotwari village and upon the holders of inam villages which, for purposes of village administration, are grouped with ryotwari villages. The proceeds of the cess may be appropriated in such manner as may be directed by the Government to the remuneration of village officers within the area to which this Act applies and to any other purposes connected with the discharge of their duties.

5. Every such holder of lands or inams or inam villages shall pay to the Collector or other officer empowered by him to receive it the cess imposed on him under this Act on or before such dates and in such instalments as the Board of Revenue may, by notification, declare; provided that holders of inam lands or villages on whom cess is imposed under this Act shall be entitled to recover from their ryots one-half of the amount payable in respect of lands occupied by such ryots.

6. The rate of cess imposed under this Act shall be uniform throughout the area to which this Act is extended and shall be determined by the Governor in Council, but the rate shall not exceed one anna in every rupee of the aggregate amount of assessment and water-tax, if any.

7. In the case of inam lands held wholly or partially free from assessment, the cess shall be imposed at the rate so determined on the full assessment and water-tax which such lands would have borne if they were not inam; and such full assessment and water-tax, if not already fixed and known, shall be determined by the Collector of the district subject to the directions and regulations of the Board of Revenue. Such determination by the Collector or the Board of Revenue shall not be liable to revision by any civil court.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Since the revision of the pay of karnams in ryotwari areas there has been an increasingly insistent demand that the pay of the headmen should also be raised.

2. The present cost of the village headmen is just over Rs. 12½ lakhs. Supposing their pay be raised to Rs. 15 each as in the case of karnams, the total cost would amount nearly to Rs. 29½ lakhs. An additional sum of Rs 17 lakhs has therefore to be found.

3. In the present state of the finances this sum cannot be found from general revenues. It is proposed therefore to reimpose the ryotwari village service cess and to take power to levy at one anna per rupee.

4th February 1922.

MR. HABIB-UL-LAH.

BILL No. 5 OF 1922.

A Bill to amend the Madras Proprietary Estates Village-Service Act, 1894, and the Hereditary Village-offices Act, 1895.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Madras Proprietary Estates Village-service Act, 1894, and the Hereditary Village-offices Act, 1895, it is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Madras Proprietary Estates Village-service and the Hereditary Village-offices Amendment Act, 1922.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 16, clause 2, of the Madras Proprietary Estates Village-service Act II of 1894 and section 7 of the Hereditary Village-offices Act III of 1895 the District Collector may dismiss or remove the holder of any of the offices forming classes 1, 2 and 3 of section 3 of Act III of 1895 if such officer refuses or neglects to perform his duty or tenders his resignation except for a cause which the District Collector in his discretion accepts as satisfactory.

3. The District Collector shall before making an order of dismissal or removal give an opportunity to the holder of the office to show cause against such dismissal or removal and shall record his reasons in writing for such dismissal or removal. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 16 of Act II of 1894 and section 23 of Act III of 1895 the period of time within which the appeal shall be preferred to the Board of Revenue shall be one month.

4. On such dismissal or removal the hereditary right to the office shall unless the Collector otherwise directs cease and sub sections 2 and 3 of section 10 and section 11 of Act II of 1894 and sub-sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of section 10 and section 11 of Act III of 1895 shall not apply to the office and no person shall have the right of suit under section 13 of Act III of 1895 or otherwise

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 9, 12 and 14 of Act II of 1894 the District Collector may either direct that the office remain vacant or that the vacancy be filled up by the selection of a suitable person.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Whereas in certain parts of the country an organized attempt is being made by certain village officers to prevent the collection of Government revenue by declining or refusing to do their duties or by suddenly resigning their office relying on their hereditary right to secure the emoluments to one or other members of the family it has become necessary for the Government to take such steps as are necessary to prevent such resignations or dereliction of duty. It is therefore proposed that in such cases the District Collector should have the power to dismiss the village officer and to fill the vacancy if it is necessary to do so by appointing any suitable person. The hereditary right would cease and there will be no right of suit to establish any such hereditary right. To safeguard against irregular or improper exercise of the discretion vested in the District Collector an appeal is provided for to the Board of Revenue.

4th February 1922. MD. HABIB-UL-LAH.

BILL No. 6 OF 1922.

A Bill to amend the Court Fees Act, 1870.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Court Fees Act, 1870, in its application to the Presidency; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (*a*) This Act may be called the Madras Court Fees Act Amendment Act, 1922.

(*b*) It extends to the whole of the Madras Presidency.

2. In this Act, the words '*the Act*' shall mean '*the Court Fees Act*, 1870'.

3. In the second paragraph of section 5 of the Act, the words '*Registrar*' and '*Chief Judge*' shall be substituted for '*clerk of the Court*' and '*first Judge*' respectively.

4. In section 7 of the Act, the words 'except suits for relief under section 14 of the Religious Endowments Act (XX of 1863) or under section 91 or section 92 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall be added between the words 'mentioned' and 'shall'.

5. In section 7 ii of the Act, after the words 'shall be deemed to be' the words 'in suits for maintenance, the amount claimed to be payable for one year and in other suits' shall be added.

6. In section 7 iv of the Act, the sub-clauses numbered (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) shall be omitted; and sub-clause (*f*) shall be numbered as sub-clause (*c*).

7. In section 7, the following clause shall be added as iv A:—

iv A. In a suit—

(*a*) to obtain a declaratory decree or order where consequential relief is prayed,

(*b*) to obtain an injunction,

(*c*) for cancellation of a decree or other document, or

(*d*) for a right to some benefit (not herein otherwise provided for) to arise out of land,

according to the value of the subject matter.

8. In section 7 v of the Act—

in (*a*) for the word 'ten' the word 'twenty' shall be substituted;

in (*b*) for the word 'five' the word 'ten' shall be substituted;

and after clause (*d*) the following proviso shall be substituted for the existing proviso—

"Provided that if rules are framed under section 3 of the Suits Valuation Act, 1887, for determining the value of land for the purposes of jurisdiction, the value as so determined shall be deemed to be the value of the land for the purposes of this paragraph."

9. At the end of section 7 ix of the Act, the following paragraph shall be added:—

"Provided that, if the court finds that a *bona fide* dispute as to title is raised, it may at or before the first hearing direct the suit to be valued as a suit for possession of the mortgaged property."

10. The following section shall be added as section 7-A:—

7-A. An application under section 18 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for a reference to the court, regarding the amount of compensation, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a suit for money for the amount of the difference between the amount claimed by the applicant and the amount awarded, and the court fee payable on the application shall be computed on such amount.

11. For the second paragraph of section 11 of the Act, the following paragraphs shall be substituted:—

Where a decree directs an inquiry as to mesne profits which have accrued on the property during a period prior to the institution of the suit, if the profits ascertained on such inquiry exceed the profits claimed, no final decree shall be passed till the difference between the fee actually paid and the fee which would have been payable had the suit comprised the whole of the profits so ascertained is paid. If the additional fee is not paid within such time as the court shall fix, the claim shall be dismissed.

Where a decree directs an inquiry as to mesne profits from the institution of the suit, and a final decree is passed in accordance with the result of such inquiry, the decree shall not be executed until such fee is paid as would have been payable on the amount claimed in execution if a separate suit had been filed therefor.

12. In section 18 of the Act, *for* the words 'eight annas' *the words* 'one rupee' shall be substituted.

13. For Schedules I and II of the Act, the following schedules shall be substituted—

SCHEDULE I.

AD VALOREM FEES.

Number		Proper fee.
1. * Plaint [written statement pleading a set off or counter-claim] or memorandum of appeal (not otherwise provided for in this Act) [or of cross-objection] presented to any Civil or Revenue Court except those mentioned in section 3 and in article 2 of this schedule.	When the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed five rupees.	Eight annas.
	When such amount or value exceeds five rupees, For every five rupees, or part thereof in excess of five rupees, up to one hundred rupees.	Nine annas.
	When such amount or value exceeds one hundred rupees, For every ten rupees, or part thereof, in excess of one hundred rupees, up to one thousand rupees.	One rupee two annas.
	When such amount or value exceeds one thousand rupees, For every one hundred rupees, or part thereof, in excess of one thousand rupees, up to five thousand rupees.	Seven rupees eight annas.
	When such amount or value exceeds five thousand rupees, For every two hundred and fifty rupees, or part thereof, in excess of five thousand rupees, up to ten thousand rupees.	Fifteen rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds ten thousand rupees, For every five hundred rupees or part thereof, in excess of ten thousand rupees, up to twenty thousand rupees.	Twenty-two rupees eight annas.
	When such amount or value exceeds twenty thousand rupees, For every one thousand rupees, or part thereof in excess of twenty thousand rupees, up to thirty thousand rupees.	Thirty rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds thirty thousand rupees, For every two thousand rupees, or part thereof in excess of thirty thousand rupees, up to fifty thousand rupees.	Do.
	When such amount or value exceeds fifty thousand rupees, For every five thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of fifty thousand rupees.	Do.
2. * Plaint, or written statement pleading a set-off or counter-claim, presented to a court outside the Presidency Town in the exercise of small cause jurisdiction.	When the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed five rupees.	Six annas.
	When such amount or value exceeds five rupees, For every five rupees or part thereof in excess of five rupees up to one hundred rupees.	Do.
	When such amount or value exceeds one hundred rupees, For every ten rupees or part thereof in excess of one hundred rupees up to five hundred rupees.	Twelve annas.
3. Plaint in a suit for possession under [the Specific Relief Act, 1877, section 9].		An amount of one-half the scale of fee prescribed in article 1 above.

* To ascertain the proper fee whether on the institution of a suit, or any other document in this schedule

SCHEDULE I—*cont.*

AD VALOREM FEES—*cont.*

Number.		Proper fee.
4. Application for review of judgment, if presented on or after the ninetieth day from the date of the decree.		The fee leviable on the plaint or memorandum of appeal.
5. Application for review of judgment, if presented before the ninetieth day from the date of the decree.		One-half of the fee leviable on the plaint or memorandum of appeal.
6. Copy or translation of a judgment or order not being or having the force of a decree.	When such judgment or order is passed by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by the presiding officer of any Revenue Court or Office, or by any other Judicial or Executive Authority—	
	(*a*) If the amount or value of the subject-matter is fifty or less than fifty rupees.	Six annas.
	(*b*) If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees.	Twelve annas.
	When such judgment or order is passed by a High Court	One rupee.
7. Copy of a decree or order having the force of a decree	When such decree or order is made by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by any Revenue Court—	
	(*a*) If the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit wherein such decree or order is made is fifty or less than fifty rupees.	Eight annas.
	(*b*) If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees.	One rupee.
	When such decree or order is made by a High Court.	Four rupees.
8. Copy of any document liable to stamp-duty under the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, when left by any party to a suit or proceeding in place of the original withdrawn.	(*a*) When the stamp-duty chargeable on the original does not exceed eight annas.	The amount of the duty chargeable on the original.
	(*b*) In any other case	Eight annas.
	For every three hundred and sixty words or fraction of three hundred and sixty words.	Do.
9. Copy of any revenue or judicial proceeding or order not otherwise provided for by this Act, or copy of any account, statement, report or the like, taken out of any Civil or Criminal or Revenue Court or Office, or from the office of any chief officer charged with the executive administration of a Division.		
10. [*Repealed by the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890 (VIII of 1890).*]		

SCHEDULE I—*cont.*

AD VALOREM FEES—*cont.*

Number.		Proper fee.
11. Probate of a will or letters of administration with or without will annexed.	When the amount or value of the property in respect of which the grant of probate or letters is made exceeds one thousand rupees, but does not exceed five thousand rupees.	Two per centum on such amount or value.
	When such amount or value exceeds five thousand rupees, but does not exceed ten thousand rupees.	Three per centum on such amount or value.
	When such amount or value exceeds ten thousand rupees.	Five per centum on such amount or value.
	Provided that when, after the grant of a certificate under the Succession Certificate Act, 1889, or under the Regulation of the Bombay Code, No. VIII of 1827, in respect of any property included in an estate, a grant of probate or letters of administration is made in respect of the same estate, the fee payable in respect of the latter grant shall be reduced by the amount of the fee paid in respect of the former grant.	
12. Certificate under the Succession Certificate Act, 1889.	When the amount or value of any debt or security specified in the certificate under section 6 of the Act exceeds one thousand rupees, but does not exceed five thousand rupees.	Two per centum on such amount or value, and three per cents u on the amount or value of any debt or security to which the certificate is extended under section 10 of the Act.
	When such amount or value exceeds five thousand rupees, but does not exceed ten thousand rupees.	Three per centum on such amount or value, and four and a half per centum on the amount or value of any debt or security to which the certificate is extended under section 10 of the Act.
	When such amount or value exceeds ten thousand rupees.	Five per centum on such amount or value and seven and a half per centum on the amount or value of any debt or security to which the certificate is extended under section 10 of the Act.

NOTE.—(1) The amount of a debt is its amount, including interest, on the day on which the inclusion of the debt in the certificate is applied for, so far as such amount can be ascertained.

(2) Whether or not any power with respect to a security specified in a certificate has been conferred under the Act; and where such a power has been so conferred, whether the power is for the receiving of interest or dividends on, or for the negotiation or transfer of the security, or for both purposes, the value of the security is its market-value on the day on which the inclusion of the security in the certificate is applied for, so far as such value can be ascertained.

SCHEDULE I—*cont.*

TABLE OF RATES OF AD VALOREM FEES PAYABLE ON THE INSTITUTION OF SUITS.

(a) In Small Cause Courts outside the Presidency Town.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper fee.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A.
..	5	0 6
5	10	0 12
10	15	1 2
15	20	1 8
20	25	1 14
25	30	2 4
30	35	2 10
35	40	3 0
40	45	3 6
45	50	3 12
50	55	4 2
55	60	4 8
60	65	4 14
65	70	5 4
70	75	5 10
75	80	6 0
80	85	6 6
85	90	6 12
90	95	7 2
95	100	7 8
100	110	8 4
110	120	9 0
120	130	9 12
130	140	10 8
140	150	11 4
150	160	12 0
160	170	12 12
170	180	13 8
180	190	14 4
190	200	15 0
200	210	15 12
210	220	16 8
220	230	17 4
230	240	18 0
240	250	18 12
250	260	19 8
260	270	20 4
270	280	21 0
280	290	21 12
290	300	22 8
300	310	23 4
310	320	24 0
320	330	24 12
330	340	25 8
340	350	26 4
350	360	27 0
360	370	27 12
370	380	28 8
380	390	29 4
390	400	30 0
400	410	30 12
410	420	31 8
420	430	32 4
430	440	33 0
440	450	33 12
450	460	34 8
460	470	35 4
470	480	36 0
480	490	36 12
490	500	37 8

SCHEDULE I—*cont.*

TABLE OF RATES OF AD VALOREM FEES, ETC.—*cont.*

(*b*) In other Civil or Revenue Courts referred to in Article I of this schedule.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Treble fee
RS.	RS.	RS. A.
..	5	0 8
5	10	1 1
10	15	1 10
15	20	2 3
20	25	2 12
25	30	3 5
30	35	3 14
35	40	4 7
40	45	5 0
45	50	5 9
50	55	6 2
55	60	6 11
60	65	7 4
65	70	7 13
70	75	8 6
75	80	8 15
80	85	9 8
85	90	10 1
90	95	10 10
95	100	11 3
100	110	12 5
110	120	13 7
120	130	14 9
130	140	15 11
140	150	16 13
150	160	17 15
160	170	19 1
170	180	20 3
180	190	21 5
190	200	22 7
200	210	23 9
210	220	24 11
220	230	25 13
230	240	26 15
240	250	28 1
250	260	29 3
260	270	30 5
270	280	31 7
280	290	32 9
290	300	33 11
300	310	34 13
310	320	35 15
320	330	37 1
330	340	38 3
340	350	39 5
350	360	40 7
360	370	41 9
370	380	42 11
380	390	43 13
390	400	44 15
400	410	46 1
410	420	47 3
420	430	48 5
430	440	49 7
440	450	50 9
450	460	51 11
460	470	52 13
470	480	53 15
480	490	55 1
490	500	56 3

SCHEDULE I—*cont.*

TABLE OF RATES OF AD VALOREM FEES, ETC.—*cont.*

(b) In other Civil or Revenue Courts referred to in Article 1 of this schedule—*cont.*

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper fee.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A.
50	510	57 5
500	520	58 7
510	530	59 9
520	540	60 11
530	550	61 13
540	560	62 15
550	570	64 1
560	580	65 3
570	590	66 5
580	600	67 7
590	610	68 9
600	620	69 11
610	630	70 13
620	640	71 15
630	650	73 1
640	660	74 3
650	670	75 5
660	680	76 7
670	690	77 9
680	700	78 11
690	710	79 13
700	720	80 15
710	730	82 1
720	740	83 3
730	750	84 5
740	760	85 7
750	770	86 9
760	780	87 11
770	790	88 13
780	800	89 15
790	810	91 1
800	820	92 3
810	830	93 5
820	840	94 7
830	850	95 9
840	860	96 11
850	870	97 13
860	880	98 15
870	890	100 1
880	900	101 3
890	910	102 5
900	920	103 7
910	930	104 9
920	940	105 11
930	950	106 13
940	960	107 15
950	970	109 1
960	980	110 3
970	990	111 5
980	1,000	112 7
990	1,100	126 15
1,000	1,200	137 7
1,100	1,300	148 15
1,200	1,400	160 7
1,300	1,500	171 15
1,400	1,600	183 7
1,500	1,700	194 15
1,600	1,800	206 7
1,700	1,900	217 15
1,800	2,000	229 7
1,900	2,100	240 15
2,000	2,200	252 7
2,100	2,300	263 15

SCHEDULE I—*contd.*

TABLE OF RATES OF AD VALOREM FEES, ETC.—*contd.*

(b) In other Civil or Revenue Courts referred to in Article 1 of this schedule—*contd.*

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper fee.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A.
2,200	2,300	209 15
2,300	2,400	217 7
2,400	2,500	224 15
2,500	2,600	232 7
2,600	2,700	239 15
2,700	2,800	247 7
2,800	2,900	254 15
2,900	3,000	262 7
3,000	3,100	269 15
3,100	3,200	277 7
3,200	3,300	284 15
3,300	3,400	292 7
3,400	3,500	299 15
3,500	3,600	307 7
3,600	3,700	314 15
3,700	3,800	322 7
3,800	3,900	329 15
3,900	4,000	337 7
4,000	4,100	344 15
4,100	4,200	352 7
4,200	4,300	359 15
4,300	4,400	367 7
4,400	4,500	374 15
4,500	4,600	382 7
4,600	4,700	389 15
4,700	4,800	397 7
4,800	4,900	404 15
4,900	5,000	412 7
5,000	5,250	427 7
5,250	5,500	442 7
5,500	5,750	457 7
5,750	6,000	472 7
6,000	6,250	487 7
6,250	6,500	502 7
6,500	6,750	517 7
6,750	7,000	532 7
7,000	7,250	547 7
7,250	7,500	562 7
7,500	7,750	577 7
7,750	8,000	592 7
8,000	8,250	607 7
8,250	8,500	622 7
8,500	8,750	637 7
8,750	9,000	652 7
9,000	9,250	667 7
9,250	9,500	682 7
9,500	9,750	697 7
9,750	10,000	712 7
10,000	10,500	734 15
10,500	11,000	757 7
11,000	11,500	779 15
11,500	12,000	802 7
12,000	12,500	824 15
12,500	13,000	847 7
13,000	13,500	869 15
13,500	14,000	892 7
14,000	14,500	914 15
14,500	15,000	937 7
15,000	15,500	959 15
15,500	16,000	982 7

SCHEDULE I—*cont.*

TABLE OF RATES OF AD VALOREM FEES, ETC.—*cont.*

(*b*) In other Civil or Revenue Courts referred to in Article 1 of this schedule—*cont.*

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper fee.
RS.	RS.	RS. A.
16,000	16,500	1,004 15
16,500	17,000	1,027 7
17,000	17,500	1,049 15
17,500	18,000	1,072 7
18,000	18,500	1,094 15
18,500	19,000	1,117 7
19,000	19,500	1,139 15
19,500	20,000	1,162 7
20,000	21,000	1,192 7
21,000	22,000	1,232 7
22,000	23,000	1,252 7
23,000	24,000	1,282 7
24,000	25,000	1,312 7
25,000	26,000	1,342 7
26,000	27,000	1,372 7
27,000	28,000	1,402 7
28,000	29,000	1,432 7
29,000	30,000	1,462 7
30,000	32,000	1,492 7
32,000	34,000	1,522 7
34,000	36,000	1,552 7
36,000	38,000	1,582 7
38,000	40,000	1,612 7
40,000	42,000	1,642 7
42,000	44,000	1,672 7
44,000	46,000	1,702 7
46,000	48,000	1,732 7
48,000	50,000	1,762 7

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds Rupees 50,000, for every five thousand rupees or part thereof in excess of fifty thousand rupees—thirty rupees.

SCHEDULE II.

FIXED FEES.

Number.		Proper fee.
1. Application or petition.	(a) When presented to any officer of the Customs or Excise Department or to any Magistrate by any person having dealings with the Government, and when the subject-matter of such application relates exclusively to those dealings;	One anna.
	or when presented to any officer of Land-revenue by any person holding temporarily-settled land under direct engagement with Government, and when the subject-matter of the application or petition relates exclusively to such engagement;	Two annas
	or when presented to any Municipal Commissioner under any Act for the time being in force for the conservancy or improvement of any place, if the application or petition relates solely to such conservancy or improvement;	One anna.
	or when presented to any Civil Court other than a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, or to any Court of Small Causes constituted under Act No. IX of 1887, or to a Collector or other officer of revenue in relation to any suit or case in which the amount or value of the subject-matter is less than fifty rupees;	One annas.
	or when presented to any Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to any Board or executive officer for the purpose of obtaining a copy or translation of any judgment, decree or order passed by such Court, Board or officer, or of any other document on record in such Court or office.	
	(b) When containing a complaint or charge of any offence other than an offence for which police officers may, under the Criminal Procedure Code, arrest without warrant, and presented to any Criminal Court;	In the case of a criminal complaint one rupee; and in other cases twelve annas.
	or when presented to a Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to a Collector, or any Revenue officer having jurisdiction equal or subordinate to a Collector, or to any Magistrate in his executive capacity, and not otherwise provided for by this Act;	
	or to deposit in Court revenue or rent;	Eight annas.
	or for determination by a Court of the amount of compensation to be paid by landlord to his tenant.	
	(c) When presented to a Chief Commissioner or other Chief Controlling Revenue or Executive authority, or to	One rupee eight annas.

SCHEDULE II—*cont.*

FIXED FEES—*cont.*

Number.		Proper fee.
	a Commissioner of Revenue or Circuit, or to any chief officer charged with the executive administration of a division and not otherwise provided for by this Act.	
	(*c*) (i) When presented to a High Court under section 115 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for revision of an order	
	(*a*) when the value of the suit or proceeding to which the order relates does not exceed thousand rupees;	Five rupees.
	(*b*) when the value of the suit or proceeding exceeds thousand rupees.	Ten rupees
	(ii) When presented to a High Court otherwise than under that section.	Two rupees.
1-A. Application to any Civil Court that records may be called for from another Court.	When the Court grants the application and is of opinion that the transmission of such records involves the use of the post.	Twelve annas in addition to any fee levied on the application under clause (*c*), clause (*b*) or clause (*d*) of article 1 of this schedule.
2 Application for leave to sue as a pauper.	....	Eight annas.
3 Application for leave to appeal as a pauper.	(*a*) When presented to a District Court or a Sub-Court.	One rupee.
	(*b*) When presented to a Commissioner or a High Court.	Two rupees
4.	*Omitted.*	
5. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to establish or disprove a right of occupancy. *		
6. Bail-bond or other instrument of obligation given in pursuance of an order made by a Court or Magistrate under any section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and not otherwise provided for in this Act.	....	Eight annas.
7. Undertaking under section 49 of the Indian Divorce Act, 1869.		
8 [*Rep. by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1891 (XII of 1891).*]		
9. [*Rep. by Act XII of 1891.*]		
10 Mukhtárnáma or Vakálatnáma.	When presented for the conduct of any one case—	
	(*a*) to any Civil or Criminal Court other than a High Court or to any Revenue Court, or to any Collector or Magistrate, or other executive officer, except those mentioned in clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of this number;	One rupee.

SCHEDULE II—*cont.*

FIXED FEES—*cont.*

Number		Proper fee.
	(b) to a Commissioner of Revenue, Circuit or Customs or to any officer charged with the executive administration of a Division, not being the Chief Revenue or Executive Authority;	One rupee eight annas.
	(c) to a High Court, Chief Commissioner, Board of Revenue, or other Chief Controlling Revenue or Executive Authority.	Two rupees.
12. Memorandum of appeal when the appeal is from an order inclusive of an order determining any question under section 47 or section 144 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and not otherwise provided for in this Act and is presented	(a) to any Civil Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court or Executive Officer other than the High Court or Chief Controlling Revenue or Executive Authority;	One rupee.
	(b) to a High Court or Chief Commissioner, or other Chief Controlling Executive or Revenue Authority.	Two rupees.
12. Caveat.	....	Ten rupees.
13.	*Omitted.*	
14. Petition in a suit under the Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866.		Five rupees.
15. [*Rep., Act 5 of 1908.*]	....	
16. [*Rep. by Act 6 of 1888, s. 18 (1).*]		
17. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit— (i) to alter or set aside a summary decision or order of any of the civil courts not established by Letters Patent or of any Revenue Court;	....	*Fifteen rupees.*
(ii) to alter or cancel any entry in a register of the names of proprietors of revenue paying estates;		
(iii) for relief under section 14 of the Religious Endowments Act (XX of 1863) or under section 91 or section 92 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.	....	Twenty rupees.
17-A Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit— (i) to obtain a declaratory decree where no consequential relief is prayed;	When the plaint is presented to or the memorandum of appeal is against the decree of	
(ii) to set aside an award;	a District Munsif's Court or the City Civil Court	Fifteen rupees.
(iii) to obtain a declaration that an alleged adoption is invalid or never in fact took place or to obtain a declaration that an adoption is valid.	a District Court or a Sub-Court ..	Hundred rupees, if the value for purposes of jurisdiction is less than ten thousand rupees; five hundred rupees if such value is ten thousand rupees or upwards.

SCHEDULE II—*cont.*

FIXED FEES—*cont.*

Number.		Proper fee.
17-B. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in every other suit where it is not possible to estimate at a money value the subject-matter in dispute and which is not otherwise provided for by this Act.	When the plaint is presented to or the memorandum of appeal is against the decree of —	
	a Revenue Court	Ten rupees.
	a District Munsif's Court or the City Civil Court	Fifteen rupees.
	a District Court or a Sub-Court ..	One hundred rupees.
18. Applications under section 17 or section 20 of the second schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	When presented to a District Munsif's Court or the City Civil Court.	Fifteen rupees.
19. Agreement in writing stating a question for the opinion of the Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	When presented to a District Court or a Sub-Court.	One hundred rupees.
20. Every petition under the Indian Divorce Act, 1869, except petitions under section 44 of the same Act, and every memorandum of appeal under section 55 of the same Act.	....	Twenty rupees.
21. Plaint or memorandum of appeal under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865.		

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

To meet the increased cost of administration, it has become necessary to provide additional revenue. The scale of court fees for this Presidency was fixed in 1870 by the Court Fees Act and experience has shown that in regard to various classes of documents to which it refers, the amount payable as court fee is not commensurate with their character and importance. A revision of the Court Fees Act is therefore thought expedient and the opportunity is taken to make also a few verbal alterations in the Act to make its language clear; but no attempt is made generally to revise the Act so as to reconcile conflicting decisions or to settle controversial questions as to the construction of the various clauses of the Act.

29*th January* 1922. K. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR.

BILL No. 7 OF 1922.

A Bill to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, in its application to the Presidency of Fort St. George.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to increase the revenues of the Presidency of Fort St. George and for that purpose to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, in its application to the said Presidency, in the manner hereinafter appearing; II of 1899.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent. 1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Madras Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1922.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of the Presidency of Fort St. George.

Application of Act. 2. The Indian Stamp Act, 1899, hereinafter referred to as the said Act, shall, in its application to the Presidency of Fort St. George, be amended in the manner hereinafter provided. II of 1899.

Amendment of clause (*10*) of section 2 of Act II of 1899. 3. To clause (*10*) of section 2 of the said Act the following shall be added, namely:—"or by Schedule IA, as the case may be."

Amendment of section 8. 4. In section 8 of the said Act,—

(*1*) after clause (*c*) the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, and notwithstanding anything contained in clauses (*a*) (*b*) or (*c*) of this section or in Schedule I, the amount indicated in Schedule IA to this Act shall, subject to the exceptions contained in that schedule, be the duty chargeable under this Act on the following instruments, mentioned in clauses (*aa*), (*bb*) and (*cc*) of this proviso, as the proper duty therefor respectively,—

(*aa*) every instrument, mentioned in Schedule IA as chargeable with duty under that schedule, which, not having been previously executed by any person, is executed in the Presidency of Fort St. George on or after the first day of April 1922;

(*bb*) every promissory note not payable on demand or cheque drawn or made out of the Presidency of Fort St. George on or after the first day of April 1922, and paid or presented for payment or

endorsed, transferred or otherwise negotiated in the said Presidency; and

(*cc*) every instrument (other than a promissory note not payable on demand or cheque), mentioned in Schedule IA as chargeable with duty under that schedule, which, not having been previously executed by any person, is executed out of the Presidency of Fort St. George on or after the first day of April 1922, and relates to any property situated or to any matter or thing done or to be done in the said Presidency and is received in the said Presidency.

(*f*) after the word "Provided" the word "also" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 4.

5. In sub-section (*f*) of section 4 of the said Act—

(*a*) after the words and figure "in Schedule I," the words, figure and letter "or in Schedule IA as the case may be" shall be inserted;

(*b*) after the words "one rupee" the words "or one rupee eight annas" shall be inserted;

(*c*) for the words "in that Schedule" the words figures and letter "in Schedule I or in Schedule IA as the case may be" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 6.

6. In section 6 of the said Act, after the word and figure "Schedule I" the words, figure and letter "or in Schedule IA as the case may be" and after the words "one rupee" the words "or one rupee eight annas as the case may be" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 11.

7. To clause (*a*) of section 11 of the said Act the words "and instruments (other than a bond as described in article 14 of Schedule IA) chargeable under clauses (*aa*), (*bb*) or (*cc*) of section 3 with a duty of two annas" shall be added.

New section 19A.

8. After section 19 the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Payment of duty on certain instruments liable to higher duty under clause (*bb*) or clause (*cc*) of section 3.

"19A. Where any instrument has become chargeable in any part of British India other than the Presidency of Fort St. George with duty under the stamp law in force in that part of British India and thereafter becomes chargeable with a higher rate of duty in the said Presidency under clause (*bb*) or clause (*cc*) of the first proviso to section 3—

(*i*) notwithstanding anything contained in the first proviso to section 3, the amount of duty chargeable on such instrument shall be the amount chargeable on it under Schedule IA less the amount of duty, if any, already paid on it in British India,

(ii) in addition to the stamps, if any, already affixed thereto, such instrument shall be stamped with the stamps necessary for the payment of the amount of duty chargeable on it under clause (i) in the same manner and at the same time and by the same persons as though such instrument were an instrument received in British India for the first time at the time when it became chargeable with the higher duty, and

(iii) the provisions contained in clause (b) or clause (c), as the case may be, of the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 32 shall, with the necessary modifications, apply to such instrument, but the provisions contained in clause (a) of the said proviso shall not apply thereto."

Amendment of section 23-A.

9. In sub-section 1 (b) of section 23-A after the word and figure 'Schedule I', the words, figure and letter 'or Schedule IA as the case may be' shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 24.

10. In section 24 after the word and figure "Schedule I" the words, figures and letter "or Article 17 of Schedule IA as the case may be" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 28.

11. In clause (a) of section 28 after the word and figure "Schedule I" the words, figure and letter "or the corresponding articles of Schedule IA as the case may be" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 32.

12. In clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 32, after the words "half an anna," the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or any instrument (other than a bond as described in Article 14 of Schedule IA) chargeable under clauses (aa), (bb) or (cc) of section 3 with a duty of two annas."

Amendment of section 34.

13. After the words "one anna" in section 34 the words "or two annas" shall be inserted.

Amendment of sections 35, 40 and 41.

14. In clause (a) of the proviso to section 35, in sub-section (1) of section 40 and in section 41, after the words "half an anna only," the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or an instrument (other than a bond as described in Article 14 of Schedule IA) chargeable under clauses (aa), (bb) or (cc) of section 3 with a duty of two annas."

Amendment of section 47.

15. In section 47—

(i) before the words "promissory note" the word "or" shall be inserted;

(ii) the words "or cheque," where they first occur, shall be omitted; and

(iii) after the words "one anna" the words "or any cheque chargeable with a duty of two annas" shall be inserted.

New Schedule IA.

16. After Schedule I to the said Act the following shall be inserted, namely:—

SCHEDULE 1A

Stamp-duty on certain Instruments under the Madras Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1922.

(See section 3, first proviso).

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.
1. ACKNOWLEDGMENT of a debt exceeding twenty rupees in amount or value, written or signed by, or on behalf of, a debtor in order to supply evidence of such debt in any book (other than a banker's pass-book), or on a separate piece of paper when such book or paper is left in the creditor's possession: Provided that such acknowledgment does not contain any promise to pay the debt or any stipulation to pay interest, or to deliver any goods or other property.	Two annas.
2. ADMINISTRATION-BOND, including a bond given under section 256 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, section 6 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873, section 78 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881, or section 9 or section 10 of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889—	
(a) where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1,000;	The same duty as a bond (No. 14) for such amount.
(b) in any other case	Ten rupees.
3. ADOPTION-DEED, that is to say, any instrument (other than a will), recording an adoption, or conferring or purporting to confer an authority to adopt. ADVOCATE.—*See* Entry as an Advocate (No. 27).	Twenty rupees.
4. AFFIDAVIT, including an affirmation or declaration to the case of persons by law allowed to affirm or declare instead of swearing. *Exemptions.* Affidavit or declaration in writing when made— (a) as a condition of enlistment under the Indian Army Act, 1911; (b) for the immediate purpose of being filed or used in any Court or before the officer of any Court; or (c) for the sole purpose of enabling any person to receive any pension or charitable allowance.	Two rupees.
5. AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT—	
(a) if relating to the sale of a bill of exchange;	Three annas.
(b) if relating to the sale of a Government security or share in an incorporated company or other body corporate;	Subject to a maximum of fifteen rupees one and a-half annas for every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof, of the value of the security or share.
(c) if not otherwise provided for... ...	Twelve annas.

Description of Instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.		
	If drawn singly.	If drawn in set of two or more parts of the set.	If drawn in set of three or more parts of the set.
Exemptions.			
Agreement or memorandum of agreement— (a) for or relating to the sale of goods or merchandise exclusively, not being a note or memorandum chargeable under No. 48; (b) made in the form of tenders to the Government of India for, or relating to, any loan; (c) made under the European Vagrancy Act, 1874, section 17.			
AGREEMENT TO LEASE.—*See* LEASE (No. 32).			
6. AGREEMENT RELATING TO DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEEDS, PAWN OR PLEDGE, that is to say, any instrument evidencing an agreement relating to— (1) the deposit of title-deeds or instruments constituting or being evidence of the title to any property whatever (other than a marketable security), or (2) the pawn or pledge of movable property, where such deposit, pawn or pledge has been made by way of security for the repayment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan or an existing or future debt—			IX of 1871
(a) if such loan or debt is repayable on demand or more than three months from the date of the instrument evidencing the agreement—			
(i) when the amount of the loan or debt does not exceed ... Rs. 200	0 4 6	0 3 0	0 1 6
(ii) when it exceeds Rs. 200 but does not exceed .. 400	0 9 0	0 4 6	0 3 0
Do. 400 do. 600	0 13 6	0 7 6	0 4 6
Do. 600 do. 800	1 2 0	0 9 0	0 6 0
Do. 800 do. 1,000	1 6 6	0 12 0	0 7 6
Do. 1,000 do 1,200	1 11 0	0 13 6	0 9 0
Do. 1,200 do. 1,400	2 4 0	1 2 0	0 12 0
Do. 1,400 do. 2,500	3 6 0	1 11 0	1 2 0
Do. 2,500 do 5,000	6 12 0	3 6 0	2 4 0
Do. 5,000 do. 7,500	10 0 0	5 1 0	3 6 0
Do. 7,500 do. 10,000	13 8 0	6 12 0	4 8 0
Do. 10,000 do. 15,000	20 4 0	10 2 0	6 12 0
Do. 15,000 do 20,000	27 0 0	13 8 0	9 0 0
Do. 20,000 do. 25,000	33 12 0	16 14 0	11 4 0
Do. 25,000 do. 30,000	40 8 0	20 4 0	13 8 0
and for every additional Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 30,000 ..	13 8 0	6 12 0	4 8 0
(b) if such loan or debt is repayable not more than three months from the date of such instrument.	Half the duty payable on a loan or debt under clause (a) (i) or clause (a) (ii) for the amount secured.		
Exemption.			
Instrument of pawn or pledge of goods if unattested.			
7. APPOINTMENT IN EXECUTION OF A POWER, whether of trustees or of property, movable or immovable, where made by any writing not being a will.	Twenty-five rupees.		

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.
8 APPRAISEMENT OR VALUATION made otherwise than under an order of the Court in the course of a suit— (a) where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1,000. (b) in any other case	The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for such amount. Seven rupees eight annas.
Exemptions. (a) Appraisement or valuation made for the information of one party only, and not being in any manner obligatory between parties either by agreement or operation of law. (b) Appraisement of crops for the purpose of ascertaining the amount to be given to a landlord as rent.	
9 APPRENTICESHIP-DEED, including every writing relating to the service or tuition of any apprentice, clerk or servant placed with any master to learn any profession, trade or employment, not being Articles of Clerkship (No. 11)	Seven rupees eight annas.
Exemption. Instruments of apprenticeship executed by a Magistrate under the Apprentices Act, 1850, or by which a person is apprenticed by, or at the charge of, any public charity.	I of 1850.
10 ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY. *Exemption.* Articles of any association not formed for profit and registered under section 26 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913. *See also* Memorandum of Association of a Company (No. 34).	Fifty rupees. VII of 1913.
11. ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP or contract, whereby any person first becomes bound to serve as a clerk to and prior to his admission as an attorney in any High Court. ASSIGNMENT.—See Conveyance (No. 21), transfer (No. 54), and transfer of lease (No. 55), as the case may be. ATTORNEY.—*See* Entry as an Attorney (No 27), and power-of-attorney (No. 42). AUTHORITY TO ADOPT.—See Adoption-deed (No. 6).	Three hundred and seventy five rupees.
12. AWARD, that is to say, any decision in writing by an arbitrator or umpire, not being an award directing a partition, on a reference made otherwise than by an order of the Court in the course of a suit— (a) where the amount or value of the property to which the award relates, as set forth in such award, does not exceed Rs. 1,000;	The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for such amount.

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.	
(b) if it exceeds Rs. 1,000 but does not exceed Rs. 5,000;	Seven rupees eight annas.	
and for every additional Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 5,000.	Eight annas subject to a maximum of fifty rupees.	
Exemption.		
Award under the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, section 160, or the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, 1874, section 18.		Bom. Act III of 1901. Bom. Act III of 1874.
13. Bill or Lading (including a through bill of lading).	Six annas. *N.B.*—If a bill of lading is drawn in parts, the proper stamp thereon must be borne by each one of the set.	
Exemptions.		
(a) Bill of lading when the goods therein described are received at a place within the limits of any port, as defined under the Indian Ports Act, 1908, and are to be delivered at another place within the limits of the same port.		XV of 1908.
(b) Bill of lading when executed out of British India and relating to property to be delivered in British India.		
14. Bond (as defined by section 2 (5), not being a respondentia (No. 25), and not being otherwise provided for by this Act, or by the Court-fees Act, 1870—		
where the amount or value secured does not exceed Rs. 10;	Two annas.	VII of 1870.
where it exceeds Rs. 10 and does not exceed Rs. 50;	Four annas.	
where it exceeds Rs. 50 and does not exceed Rs. 100;	Eight annas.	
where it exceeds Rs. 100 and does not exceed Rs. 200;	One rupee four annas.	
where it exceeds Rs. 200 and does not exceed Rs. 300;	One rupee fourteen annas.	
where it exceeds Rs. 300 and does not exceed Rs. 400;	Two rupees eight annas.	
where it exceeds Rs. 400 and does not exceed Rs. 500;	Three rupees two annas.	
where it exceeds Rs. 500 and does not exceed Rs. 600;	Four rupees eight annas.	
where it exceeds Rs. 600 and does not exceed Rs. 700;	Five rupees four annas.	
where it exceeds Rs. 700 and does not exceed Rs. 800;	Six rupees.	
where it exceeds Rs. 800 and does not exceed Rs. 900;	Six rupees twelve annas.	
where it exceeds Rs. 900 and does not exceed Rs. 1,000;	Seven rupees eight annas.	
and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000.	Three rupees twelve annas.	
See Administration-Bond (No. 2), Bottomry Bond (No. 15), Customs Bond (No. 21) Indemnity-bond (No. 31), Respondentia Bond (No. 49), Security Bond (No. 50).		

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.
Exemptions	
Bond, when executed by—	
(a) headmen nominated under rules framed in accordance with the Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876, section 99, for the due performance of their duties under that Act; Ben. Act VII of 1876.	
(b) any person for the purpose of guaranteeing that the net income derived from private subscriptions to a charitable dispensary or hospital or any other object of public utility, shall not be less than a specified sum per measem.	
15. HYPOTHEC BOND, that is to say, any instrument whereby the master of a sea-going ship borrows money on the security of the ship to enable him to preserve the ship or prosecute her voyage—	
where the amount or value secured does not exceed Rs. 10;	Three annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 10 and does not exceed Rs. 50;	Six annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 50 and does not exceed Rs. 100;	Twelve annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 100 and does not exceed Rs. 200;	One rupee eight annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 200 and does not exceed Rs. 300;	Two rupees four annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 300 and does not exceed Rs. 400;	Three rupees.
where it exceeds Rs. 400 and does not exceed Rs. 500;	Three rupees twelve annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 500 and does not exceed Rs. 600;	Four rupees eight annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 600 and does not exceed Rs. 700;	Five rupees four annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 700 and does not exceed Rs. 800;	Six rupees.
where it exceeds Rs. 800 and does not exceed Rs. 900;	Six rupees twelve annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 900 and does not exceed Rs. 1,000;	Seven rupees eight annas.
and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000.	Three rupees twelve annas.
16. CANCELLATION—Instrument of (including any instrument by which any instrument previously executed is cancelled), if attested and not otherwise provided for	Ten rupees.
See also RELEASE (No. 45), Reconveyance of Settlement (No. 51-B), Surrender of Lease (No. 55), Reconveyance of Trust (No. 56-B).	
17. CERTIFICATE OF SALE (in respect of each property put up as a separate lot and sold), granted to the purchaser of any property	

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.
sold by public auction by a Civil or Revenue Court, or Collector or other Revenue officer—	
(a) where the purchase-money does not exceed Rs 10;	Three annas.
(b) where the purchase-money exceeds Rs. 10 but does not exceed Rs. 25;	Six annas.
(c) in any other case	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount of the purchase-money only.
18. CHARTER PARTY, that is to say, any instrument (except an agreement for the hire of a tug-steamer), whereby a vessel or some specified principal part thereof is let for the specified purposes of the charterer, whether it includes a penalty clause or not.	Two rupees.
19. CHEQUE [as defined by section 2 (7)] ...	Two annas.
20. COMPOSITION-DEED, that is to say, any instrument executed by a debtor, whereby he conveys his property for the benefit of his creditors, or whereby payment of a composition or dividend on their debts is secured to the creditors, or whereby provision is made for the continuance of the debtor's business, under the supervision of inspectors or under letters of licence, for the benefit of his creditors.	Fifteen rupees.
21. CONVEYANCE [as defined by section 2 (10)], not being a Transfer charged or exempted under No. 54—	
where the amount or value of the consideration for such conveyance as set forth therein does not exceed Rs. 50;	Twelve annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 50 but does not exceed Rs. 100;	One rupee eight annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 100 but does not exceed Rs. 200;	Three rupees.
where it exceeds Rs. 200 but does not exceed Rs. 300;	Four rupees eight annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 300 but does not exceed Rs. 400;	Six rupees.
where it exceeds Rs. 400 but does not exceed Rs. 500;	Seven rupees eight annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 600;	Nine rupees.
where it exceeds Rs. 600 but does not exceed Rs. 700;	Ten rupees eight annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 700 but does not exceed Rs. 800;	Twelve rupees.
where it exceeds Rs. 800 but does not exceed Rs. 900;	Thirteen rupees eight annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 900 but does not exceed Rs. 1,000;	Fifteen rupees.
and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs 1,000.	Seven rupees eight annas.
Exemptions	
Assignment of copyright under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914, section 5.	II of 1914.
CO-PARTNERSHIP-DEED.—*See* Partnership (No. 41).	

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.
22. COPY OR EXTRACT, certified to be a true copy or extract by or by order of any public officer and not chargeable under the law for the time being in force relating to court-fees— (*i*) if the original was not chargeable with duty, or if the duty with which it was chargeable does not exceed one rupee; (*ii*) in any other case. *Exemptions.* (*a*) Copy of any paper which a public officer is expressly required by law to make or furnish for record to any public office or for any public purpose. (*b*) Copy of, or extract from, any register relating to births, baptisms, naming, dedications, marriages, divorces, deaths or burials.	Twelve annas. One rupee eight annas.
23 COUNTERPART OR DUPLICATE of any instrument, chargeable with duty and in respect of which the proper duty has been paid— (*a*) if the duty with which the original instrument is chargeable does not exceed one rupee eight annas; (*b*) in any other case. *Exemption.* Counterpart of any lease granted to a cultivator, when such lease is exempted from duty.	The same duty as is payable on the original. One rupee eight annas.
24. OUSTOMS-BOND— (*a*) where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1,000; (*b*) in any other case.	The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for such amount. Ten rupees.
25 DEBENTURE (whether a mortgage debenture or not), being a marketable security transferable— (*a*) by endorsement or by a separate instrument of transfer; (*b*) by delivery. *Explanation.*—The term "Debenture" includes any interest coupons attached thereto, but the amount of such coupons shall not be included in estimating the duty. *Exemption.* A debenture issued by an incorporated company or other body corporate in terms of a registered mortgage-deed, duly stamped in respect of the full amount of debentures to be issued thereunder, whereby the company or body borrowing makes over, in whole or in part, their property to trustees for the benefit of the debenture-holders; provided that the debentures so issued are expressed to be issued in terms of the said mortgage-deed.	The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for the same amount. The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the face amount of the debenture.

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.
See also Bond (No. 14) and sections 8 and 55, DECLARATION OF ANY TRUST. *See* Trust (No. 56). DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEEDS.—*See* Agreement relating to Deposit of Title-deeds, Pawn or Pledge (No. 5). DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—*See* Partnership (No. 41).	
26. DIVORCE—Instrument of, that is to say, any instrument by which any person effects the dissolution of his marriage DOWER—Instrument of. *See* Settlement (No. 51). DUPLICATE.—*See* Counterpart (No. 23).	Two rupees.
27. ENTRY AS AN ADVOCATE, VAKIL OR ATTORNEY ON THE ROLL OF ANY HIGH COURT, in exercise of powers conferred on such Court by Letters Patent or by the Legal Practitioners Act, 1884— (*a*) in the case of an Advocate or Vakil; (*b*) in the case of an Attorney. *Exemption.* Entry of an Advocate, Vakil or Attorney on the roll of any High Court, when he has previously been enrolled in a High Court.	Seven hundred and fifty rupees. IX of 1 Five hundred rupees.
28. EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY—Instrument of. EXTRACT.—*See* Copy (No. 22).	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the value of the property of greatest value as set forth in such instrument.
29. FURTHER CHARGE—Instrument of, that is to say, any instrument imposing a further charge on mortgaged property— (*a*) when the original mortgage is one of the description referred to in clause (*a*) of Article No. 35 (that is, with possession); (*b*) when such mortgage is one of the description referred to in clause (*b*) of Article No. 35 (that is, without possession)— (*i*) if at the time of execution of the instrument of further charge possession of the property is given or agreed to be given under such instrument; (*ii*) if possession is not so given.	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount of the further charge secured by such instrument. The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the total amount of the charge (including the original mortgage and any further charge already made), less the duty already paid on such original mortgage and further charge The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for the amount of the further charge secured by such instrument.
30. GIFT—Instrument of, not being a Settlement (No. 51), or Will or Transfer (No. 54)	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the value of the property as set forth in such instrument.
HIRING AGREEMENT or agreement for service. *See* Agreement (No. 5).	

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.
31. INDEMNITY-BOND.	The same duty as a security bond (No. 50) for the same amount.
INDENTURE-DEED.—*See* Composition-deed (No. 29).	
32. LEASE, including an under-lease or sub-lease and any agreement to let or sub-let—	
(*a*) where by such lease the rent is fixed and no premium is paid or delivered—	
(i) where the lease purports to be for a term of less than one year;	The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for the whole amount payable or deliverable under such lease.
(ii) where the lease purports to be for a term of not less than one year, but not more than five years;	The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
(iii) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding five years and not exceeding ten years;	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
(iv) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding ten years, but not exceeding twenty years;	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to twice the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
(v) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding twenty years, but not exceeding thirty years;	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to three times the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
(vi) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding thirty years, but not exceeding one hundred years;	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to four times the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
(vii) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding one hundred years or in perpetuity;	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to one-sixth of the whole amount of rents which would be paid or delivered in respect of the first fifty years of the lease.
(viii) where the lease does not purport to be for any definite term;	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to three times the amount or value of the average annual rent which would be paid or delivered for the first ten years if the lease continued so long.
(*b*) where the lease is granted for a fine or premium, or for money advanced and where no rent is reserved;	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium, or advance as set forth in the lease.
(*c*) where the lease is granted for a fine or premium, or for money advanced in addition to rent reserved.	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium, or advance as set forth in the lease, in addition to the duty which would have been payable on such lease, if no fine or premium or advance had been paid or delivered: Provided that, in any case when an agreement to lease is stamped with the *ad valorem* stamp required for a lease, and a lease in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed, the duty on such lease shall not exceed twelve annas.

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp duty.	
Exemptions		
(*a*) Lease, executed in the case of a cultivator and for the purposes of cultivation (including a lease of trees for the production of food or drink), without the payment or delivery of any fine or premium, when a definite term is expressed and such term does not exceed one year, or when the average annual rent reserved does not exceed one hundred rupees.		
(*b*) Leases of fisheries granted under the Burma Fisheries Act, 1905, or the Upper Burma Land and Revenue Regulation, 1889.		Bur. Act III of 1905. *XIX of 1889
Explanation.—When a lessee undertakes to pay any recurring charge, such as Government revenue, the landlord's share of cesses, or the owner's share of municipal rates or taxes, which is by law recoverable from the lessor, the amount so agreed to be paid by the lessee shall be deemed to be part of the rent.		
LETTER OF GUARANTEE.—*See* Agreement (No. 5).		
33. LETTER OF LICENCE, that is to say, any agreement between a debtor and his creditors that the latter shall, for a specified time, suspend their claims and allow the debtor to carry on business at his own discretion.	Fifteen rupees.	
34. MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY—		
(*a*) if accompanied by articles of association under section 17 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.	Thirty rupees.	
(*b*) if not so accompanied.	Eighty rupees.	VII of 1913.
Exemptions		
Memorandum of any association not formed for profit and registered under section 26 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.		VII of 1913.
35. MORTGAGE-DEED, not being (an Agreement relating to Deposit of Title-deeds, Pawn or Pledge (No. 6), Bottomry Bond (No. 15), Mortgage of a Crop (No. 33), Respondentia Bond (No. 49), or Security Bond (No. 56)—		
(*a*) when possession of the property or any part of the property comprised in such deed is given by the mortgagor or agreed to be given;	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount secured by such deed.	
(*b*) when possession is not given or agreed to be given as aforesaid;	The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for the amount secured by such deed.	

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.
Explanation.—A mortgagor who gives to the mortgagee a power-of-attorney to collect rents or a lease of the property mortgaged or part thereof, is deemed to give possession within the meaning of this article,	
(c) when a collateral or auxiliary or additional or substituted security, or by way of further assurance for the aforementioned purpose where the principal or primary security is duly stamped—	
for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 1,000;	Twelve annas.
and for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 1,000	Do.
Exemptions.	
(1) Instruments executed by persons taking advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, or the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884, or by their sureties as security for the repayment of such advances.	
XIX of 1883. XII of 1884.	
(2) Letter of hypothecation accompanying a bill of exchange.	
36. MORTGAGE OF A CROP, including any instrument evidencing an agreement to secure the repayment of a loan made upon any mortgage of a crop, whether the crop is or is not in existence at the time of the mortgage—	
(a) when the loan is repayable not more than three months from the date of the instrument—	
for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 200,	Two annas.
and for every Rs. 200 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 200:	Do.
(b) when the loan is repayable more than three months, but not more than eighteen months from the date of the instrument—	
for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 100;	Three annas.
and for every Rs. 100 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 100,	Do.

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.
37. NOTARIAL ACT, that is to say, any instrument, endorsement, note, attestation, certificate, or entry not being a PROTEST (No. 44) made or signed by a Notary Public in the execution of the duties of his office, or by any other person lawfully acting as a Notary Public. *See* also Protest of Bill or Note (No. 44).	One rupee eight annas
38. NOTE OR MEMORANDUM, sent by a Broker or Agent to his principal intimating the purchase or sale on account of such principal— (*a*) of any goods exceeding in value twenty rupees ; (*b*) of any stock or marketable security exceeding in value twenty rupees.	Three annas. Subject to a maximum of fifteen rupees, two annas for every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof of the value of the stock of security.
39. NOTE OF PROTEST BY THE MASTER OF A SHIP—*See* also Protest by the Master of a ship (No. 45).	One rupee.
40. PARTITION—Instrument of [as defined by section 2 (15)].	The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for the amount of the value of the separated share or shares of the property. *N.B.*—The largest share remaining after the property is partitioned (or if there are two or more shares of equal value each not smaller than any of the other shares, then one of such equal shares) shall be deemed to be that from which the other shares are separated ; Provided always that— (*a*) where an instrument of partition containing an agreement to divide property in severalty is executed and a partition is effected in pursuance of such agreement, the duty chargeable upon the instrument effecting such partition shall be reduced by the amount of duty paid in respect of the first instrument, but shall not be less than twelve annas ; (*b*) where land is held on Ryotwar Settlement for a period not exceeding thirty years and paying the full assessment, the value for the purpose of duty shall be calculated at not more than five times the annual revenue ; (*c*) where a final order for effecting a partition passed by any Revenue authority or any Civil Court, or an award by an arbitrator directing a partition, is stamped with the stamp required for an instrument of partition, and an instrument of partition in pursuance of such order or award is subsequently executed, the duty on such instrument shall not exceed twelve annas.
41. PARTNERSHIP— A.—Instrument of— (*a*) where the capital of the partnership does not exceed Rs. 500 ; (*b*) in any other case. B.—Dissolution of—. PAWN OR PLEDGE—*See* Agreement relating to Deposit of Title-deeds, Pawn or Pledge (No. 6).	Five rupees. Twenty rupees. Ten rupees.

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp duty.
42. POWER-OF-ATTORNEY—(as defined by section 2 (*ff*), not being a Proxy—	
(*a*) when executed for the sole purpose of procuring the registration of one or more documents in relation to a single transaction or for admitting execution of one or more such documents;	Twelve annas.
(*b*) when required in suits or proceedings under the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882; of 1882.	Do
(*c*) when authorizing one person or more to act in a single transaction other than the case mentioned in clause (*a*);	One rupee eight annas.
(*d*) when authorizing not more than five persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally;	Seven rupees eight annas.
(*e*) when authorizing more than five but not more than ten persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally;	Fifteen rupees
(*f*) when given for consideration and authorizing the attorney to sell any immovable property;	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 21) for the amount of the consideration.
(*g*) in any other case	One rupee eight annas for each person authorized.
Explanation.—For the purposes of this article more persons than one when belonging to the same firm shall be deemed to be one person. of 1908.	*N.B.*—The term "Registration" includes every operation incidental to registration under the Indian Registration Act, 1908.
43. PROMISSORY NOTE [as defined by section 2 (*22*)]:—	
(*a*) where payable otherwise than on demand, but not more than one year after date or sight;	The same duty as is payable on a loan or debt under clause (*a*) (*i*) or clause (*a*) (*ii*) of article 6, for the amount secured.
(*b*) where payable at more than one year after date or sight.	The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for the same amount.
44. PROTEST OF BILL OR NOTE, that is to say, any declaration in writing made by a Notary Public, or other person lawfully acting as such, attesting the dishonour of a bill of exchange or promissory note.	Two rupees.
45. PROTEST BY THE MASTER OF A SHIP, that is to say, any declaration of the particulars of her voyage drawn up by him with a view to the adjustment of losses or the calculation of averages, and every declaration in writing made by him against the charterers or the consignees for not loading or unloading the ship, when such declaration is attested or certified by a Notary Public or other person lawfully acting as such *See also* Note of Protest by the Master of a ship (No. 39).	Two rupees
46. RECEIPT, as defined by section 2 (*23*), for any money or other property the amount or value of which exceeds twenty rupees.	Two annas.

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.
Exemptions.	
Receipt—	
(a) endorsed on or contained in any instrument duly stamped, or exempted under the proviso to section 5 (instruments executed on behalf of the Government) acknowledging the receipt of the consideration money thereon expressed, or the receipt of any principal money, interest or annuity or other periodical payment thereby secured;	
(b) for any payment of money without consideration;	
(c) for any payment of rent by a cultivator on account of land assessed to Government revenue, or (in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay) of Inam lands;	
(d) for pay or allowances by non-commissioned officers or soldiers of His Majesty's Army or His Majesty's Indian Army, when serving in such capacity, or by mounted police-constables;	
(e) given by holders of family-certificates in cases where the person from whose pay or allowances the sum comprised in the receipt has been assigned is a non-commissioned officer or soldier of either of the said Armies, and serving in such capacity;	
(f) for pensions or allowances by persons receiving such pensions or allowances in respect of their service as such non-commissioned officers or soldiers, and not serving the Government in any other capacity;	
(g) given by a headman or lambardar for land-revenue or taxes collected by him;	
(h) given for money or securities for money deposited in the hands of any banker, to be accounted for:	
Provided that the same is not expressed to be received of, or by the hands of, any other than the person to whom the same is to be accounted for:	
Provided also that this exemption shall not extend to a receipt or acknowledgment for any sum paid, or deposited for or upon a letter of allotment of a share, or in respect of a call upon any scrip or share of, or in any incorporated company or other body corporate or such proposed or intended company or body or in respect of a debenture being a marketable security.	

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.
47 RECONVEYANCE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY—	
(a) if the consideration for which the property was mortgaged does not exceed Rs. 1,000;	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for the amount of such consideration as set forth in the reconveyance
(b) in any other case.	Fifteen rupees
48 RELEASE, that is to say, any instrument (not being such a release as is provided for by section 23-A), whereby a person renounces a claim upon another person or against any specified property—	
(a) if the amount or value of the claim does not exceed Rs. 1,000;	The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for such amount or value as set forth in the release
(b) in any other case.	Seven rupees eight annas.
49 RESPONDENTIA BOND, that is to say, any instrument securing a loan on the cargo laden or to be laden on board a ship and making repayment contingent on the arrival of the cargo at the port of destination.	The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for the amount of the loan secured
REVOCATION OF ANY TRUST OR SETTLEMENT— *See* Settlement (No. 54), Trust (No. 55)	
50. SECURITY BOND OR MORTGAGE-DEED, executed by way of security for the due execution of an office, or to account for money or other property received by virtue thereof, or executed by a surety to secure the due performance of a contract—	
(a) when the amount secured does not exceed Rs 1,000,	The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for the amount secured.
(b) in any other case	Seven rupees eight annas.
Exemptions.	
Bond or other instrument, when executed—	
(a) by headmen nominated under rules framed in accordance with the Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876, section 99, for the due performance of their duties under that Act; (Ben. Act III of 1876.)	
(b) by any person for the purpose of guaranteeing that the local income derived from private subscriptions to a charitable dispensary or hospital, or any other object of public utility, shall not be less than a specified sum per mensem;	
(c) under No 8-A of the rules made by the Governor of Bombay in Council, under section 70 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879; (Bom. Act VII of 1879.)	
(d) executed by persons taking advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, or the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884, or by their sureties, as security for the repayment of such advances; (XIX of 1883.)	
(e) executed by officers of Government or their sureties to secure the due execution of an office, or the due accounting for money or other property received by virtue thereof.	

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty
51. SETTLEMENT—	
A.—Instrument of (including a deed of dower).	The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property settled as set forth in such settlement: Provided that, where an agreement to settle is stamped with the stamp required for an instrument of settlement, and an instrument of settlement in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed, the duty on such instrument shall not exceed twelve annas.
Exemptions	
(a) Deed of dower executed on the occasion of a marriage between Muhammadans. (b) Hludussa, that is to say, any settlement of immoveable property executed by a Buddhist in Burma for a religious purpose in which no value has been specified and on which a duty of Rs 10 has been paid.	
B.—Revocation of —.	The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned, as set forth in the instrument of Revocation, but not exceeding fifteen rupees.
See also Trust (No. 56).	
52. SHARE WARRANTS to bearer issued under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.	One-and-a-half times the duty payable on a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the nominal amount of the shares specified in the warrant. VII of 1913.
Exemptions.	
Share warrant when issued by a company in pursuance of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, section 43, to have effect only upon payment, as composition for that duty, to the Collector of Stamp revenue of— VII of 1913.	
(a) (one-and-a-half) per centum of the whole subscribed capital of the company; or (b) if any company which has paid the said duty or composition in full, subsequently issues an addition to its subscribed capital one-and-a-half per centum of the additional capital so issued.	
53. SURRENDER OF LEASE—	
(a) when the duty with which the lease is chargeable, does not exceed seven rupees eight annas;	The duty with which such lease is chargeable.
(b) in any other case	Seven rupees eight annas.
Exemption	
Surrender of lease, when such lease is exempted from duty.	

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.
54. TRANSFER (whether with or without consideration)—	
(a) of shares in an incorporated company or other body corporate;	One-half of the duty payable on a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the value of the share.
(b) of debentures, being marketable securities, whether the debenture is liable to duty or not, except debentures provided for by section 8;	One-half of the duty payable on a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the face amount of the debentures.
(c) of any interest secured by a bond, mortgage-deed or policy of insurance,—	
(i) if the duty on such bond, mortgage deed or policy does not exceed five rupees;	The duty with which such bond, mortgage-deed or policy of insurance is chargeable.
(ii) in any other case	Seven rupees eight annas.
(d) of any property under the Administrator-General's Act, 1913, section 25;	Fifteen rupees.
(e) of any trust-property without consideration from one trustee to another trustee, or from a trustee to a beneficiary.	Seven rupees eight annas or such smaller amount as may be chargeable under clauses (a) to (c) of this article.

III of 1913.

Exemptions.

Transfers by endorsement—
(a) of a bill of exchange, cheque or promissory note,
(b) of a bill of lading, delivery order, warrant for goods, or other mercantile document of title to goods;
(c) of a policy of insurance,
(d) of securities of the Government of India.

See also section 8.

55. TRANSFER OF LEASE by way of assignment, and not by way of under-lease. — The same duty as a conveyance (No. 21) for a consideration equal to the amount of the consideration for the transfer.

Exemption.

Transfer of any lease exempt from duty.

56. TRUST—

A.—DECLARATION OF — of, or concerning, any property when made by any writing not being a Will. — The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned, as set forth in the instrument, but not exceeding twenty-two rupees eight annas.

B.—REVOCATION OF — of, or concerning, any property when made by any instrument other than a Will. — The same duty as a Bottomry Bond (No. 15) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned, as set forth in the instrument, but not exceeding fifteen rupees.

See also Settlement (No. 51).

VALUATION.—*See* Appraisement (No. 8).
VAKIL.—*See* Entry as a Vakil (No. 27).

57. WARRANT FOR GOODS, that is to say, any instrument evidencing the title of any person therein named, or his assigns, or the holder thereof, to the property in any goods lying in or upon any dock, warehouse or wharf, such instrument being signed or certified by or on behalf of the person in whose custody such goods may be. — Six annas.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to provide additional revenues for the Madras Presidency in order to remove part of the existing deficit in the provincial revenues. It is proposed to effect this by varying the rates of stamp duties as in the Bill

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Clauses 1 and 2.—These clauses introduce the provisions of the Bill into the Madras Presidency and provide for the amendment of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, by the remaining provisions of the Bill.

Clauses 3, 5 and *6* are consequential on clause 4.—

Clause 4 applies generally the duties indicated in Schedule IA to the instruments set forth in this clause, that is to say, to instruments which become chargeable with the rates of duty mentioned in Schedule IA, by reason of their inclusion in that schedule combined with their execution, negotiation or receipt in the Madras Presidency

Clause 8 provides that, where duty under Schedule I has been chargeable in another part of British India on an instrument, which later becomes liable to the payment of the Madras duty, the duty to be paid in respect of such instrument under this Bill shall be the Madras duty as set forth in Schedule IA, less the amount of duty already paid elsewhere in British India. This principle is applied to instruments on which the full duty chargeable under Schedule I has already been paid, and also to instruments on which such duty should have been but has not been paid. The three months' limit to endorsements, provided in clause (*b*) of the proviso to sub-section (*3*) of section 32, is applied to all instruments so chargeable, unless excluded by clause (*c*) of the proviso to that sub-section, the said instruments being otherwise treated as instruments executed out of British India and received into British India for the first time at the time when the Madras duty became chargeable upon them, and being exempted from the severer provisions contained in clause (*a*) of the said proviso.

Clauses 9, 10 and 11 make formal alterations in order to apply the provisions of sections 23-A, 24 and 29 to the corresponding instruments indicated in Schedule IA.

Clauses 7, 12, 13, 14 and 15 provide for the retention of the existing procedure in respect of the duty on instruments formerly chargeable with a duty of one anna, but made chargeable with a duty of two annas in the Madras Presidency by the provisions of the Bill.

Clause 16 introduces Schedule IA, which contains the substantive provisions as to the amount of duty chargeable in Madras on the various kinds of instruments which fall within the scope of the new proviso to section 3.

This schedule deals with all the classes of instruments, mentioned as chargeable with duty in Schedule I, except the following:—

Bills of Exchange (No. 13), Certificate (No. 19), Delivery order in respect of goods (No 28), Letter of allotment of shares (No 36), Letter of credit (No. 37), Policy of Insurance (No. 47), Proxy (No. 52) and Shipping Order (No 60).

All-India legislation in regard to Bills of Exchange and Policies of Insurance is being suggested to the Government of India.

6th February 1922.

MR HABIB-UL-LAH.

R RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secy. to Govt., Law (Legislative Department).

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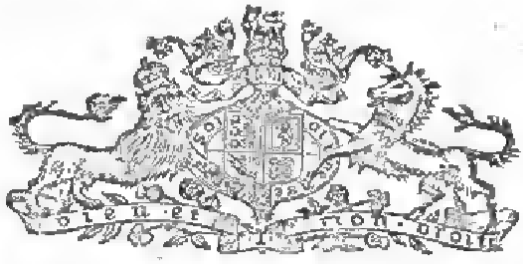

ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗസറ്റ്

IV-ാം ഭാഗത്തോടുചേർന്ന സപ്ലിമെൻറ്

SUPPLEMENT TO PART IV OF THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE,

FEBRUARY 7, 1922.

നമ്പർ 8,] കലിയേ: ചൊവ്വാഴ്ച തൈമാസം, 1922 ഫിബ്രുവരി 7-ാംനു. [വില, 4 അണ.

മദിരാശി ഗവൺമെൻറ് ബിൽ
BILL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

നിയമങ്ങളും ചട്ടങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടാക്കുവാനുള്ള മദിരാശി ഗവർണരുടെ കൗൺസിലിന്റെ മുമ്പാകെ കൊണ്ടുവരപ്പെട്ട ബിൽ.

മദിരാശി നിയമനിർമാണ സഭാചട്ടങ്ങളിൽ 18-ാം ചട്ടപ്രകാരം താഴെ കാണുന്ന ബിൽ ഉടൻതന്നെയുള്ള വിവരണത്തോടുകൂടി എല്ലാവർക്കും അറിവാനായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു:—

BILL No. 4 of 1922.
1922 ലെ 4-ാം നമ്പർ ബിൽ.

A BILL FOR THE LEVY OF A CESS IN RYOTWARI VILLAGES TOWARDS THE REMUNERATION OF VILLAGE OFFICERS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES CONNECTED WITH THE DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES.

രായ്യത്വാരി ഗ്രാമങ്ങളിൽ ഗ്രാമവേലക്കാർക്ക് ശമ്പളം കൊടുപ്പാനും അവരുടെ ഉദ്യോഗസംബന്ധമായ പ്രവൃത്തികൾ നടത്തുന്നതു സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള മറ്റുകാര്യങ്ങൾക്കും വേണ്ടി ഒരു വരി ചുമത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള ഒരു ബിൽ.

1895 ലെ 3-ാം മദ്രാസിലെ 3-ാം വകുപ്പിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന 1-ാം 3-ാം തരങ്ങളിൽപെട്ട ഗ്രാമങ്ങളിലെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്ക് ശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനും അവരുടെ ഉദ്യോഗസംബന്ധമായ പ്രവൃത്തികൾ നടത്തുന്നതു സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള മറ്റു കാര്യങ്ങൾക്കും വേണ്ടി ഒരു വരി ചുമത്തുവാനും അതു മുതലായതു ഏർപ്പാടുചെയ്യുവാനും അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തുവാനും വേണ്ടി നിയമം ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതു യുക്തമായിരിക്കയാൽ ഇതിനാൽ താഴെ കാണുംപ്രകാരം നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു:—

1. ഈ ആക്ടിനു 1922 ലെ മദിരാശി ഗ്രാമപരി ആക്ട് എന്നു പേർ പറയാം.

2. ആയത് മദിരാശി സംസ്ഥാനത്തിലെ ഏതെങ്കിലുമൊരു ജില്ലയെയോ ജില്ലകളുടെ കൂട്ടത്തെയോ സംബന്ധിക്കുന്നതെന്ന അഭിപ്രായത്തിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റ് പരസ്യപ്പെടുത്തുകയും നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതുവരെ ആവക ജില്ലയിലെയും ജില്ലാഭാഗങ്ങൾക്കും സംബന്ധിക്കുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

3. 1895 ലെ 3-ാം ആക്ട് 3-ാം വകുപ്പിലെ 1-ാം 3-ാം അനുഭാഗങ്ങളിൽപ്പെട്ട താഴെ ക്കാണുന്ന ആറു തരങ്ങളിലുള്ള അംശം ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ അതതു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ പണ്ടെത്തെ വന്ന ഉദ്യോഗപ്പേർ എന്തുതന്നെയായിരുന്നാലും പേരേതുമില്ല, അവർക്ക് ഓരോ ആക്ട് സംബന്ധിക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു :—

(1) വില്ലേജ് ഗൗണ്ടിഡ് അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അധികാരി.
(2) പട്ടേൽകം, മൊണിഗാർ, പെഡ്ഡക്കുപ്പ്.
(3) കണ്ണം (അസിസ്റ്റാണ്ട് കണ്ണം ഉൾപ്പെടെ) (അംശം മേനോൻ).
(4) നീരിഗാൻറികം.
(5) പെട്ടികം, തോട്ടികം, തണ്ടാപുലർ.
(6) തലിയാരികം.

ഒരു അംശം ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ മേൽപറഞ്ഞ വല്ല തരത്തിലും ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നുവോ എന്നു സംശയമുണ്ടാകുന്ന സംഗതിയിൽ, മേൽപറഞ്ഞ വല്ല തരത്തിലും ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നുവോ എന്നും ഏതിനെങ്കിൽ ഏതു തരത്തിലെന്നും നിശ്ചയിപ്പാൻ ആലോചനസഭയിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു.

4. ഓരോ ആക്ടിന്റെ ഉദ്ദേശനിവൃത്തിക്കായി, ഓരോ ആക്ട് ഏതൊരു ജില്ലയിലോ ജില്ലാഭാഗത്തിലോ വ്യാപിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നുവോ ആവക ജില്ലയിലോ ജില്ലാഭാഗത്തോ റയട്‌വാരി നിലയിൽ നിലം കൈവശം വെച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന എല്ലാവരുടെ മേലും റയട്‌വാരി ഗ്രാമത്തിൽകൂടെയുള്ള ഇനാംശ്രോത്രി കൈവശക്കാരന്റെ മേലും ഗ്രാമരക്ഷാവ്യവസ്ഥയിന്മേലായി റയട്‌വാരി ഗ്രാമങ്ങളോടു ചേർത്തുവെച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഇനാം ഗ്രാമങ്ങളുടെ കൈവശക്കാരുടെ മേലും പണമായി അടയ്ക്കേണ്ട തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ആലോചനസഭയിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റ് ചുമത്താം. വിധിയായി പിരിഞ്ഞുകിട്ടുന്ന സംഖ്യ ഓരോ ആക്ട് സംബന്ധിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്തിനുള്ളിൽ അംശം ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്ക് ശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനും അവരുടെ പ്രവൃത്തികൾ നടത്തുന്നതു സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള മറ്റു കാര്യങ്ങൾക്കുവേണ്ടി ഗവൺമെന്റ് നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നവിധത്തിൽ എടുത്തു ചെലവു ചെയ്യുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

5. ആവക എല്ലാ നിലംകൈവശക്കാരനോ ഇനാംകൈവശക്കാരനോ ഇനാം ഗ്രാമ കൈവശക്കാരനോ, തൽസമയത്ത് ഓരോ ആക്ട് പ്രകാരം മുമ്പത്തപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന വരി, രേഖ്യ ബോർഡുകൾ പരസ്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിൽ അറിയിക്കുന്ന തിയതികളിലോ തിയതികൾക്കു മുമ്പായോ അവർ നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്ന ഗഡുക്കളായി, കലക്ടർക്കോ ആയതു ചുമതലയുള്ള അവരുടെ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന മാറ്റ് ആൾക്കോ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു; എന്നാൽ ഇനാം നിലങ്ങളോ ഇനാം ഗ്രാമങ്ങളോ കൈവശമുള്ളവർ ഓരോ ആക്ടുപ്രകാരം കൊടുക്കേണ്ടും വരിയുടെ സംഗതിയിൽ, അവർക്ക് അവരുടെ നിലം നടപ്പുകാരിൽനിന്നോ ആ നടപ്പുകാരുടെ കൈവശത്തിൽ വെച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന നിലങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടും വരിയുടെ പകുതി മാത്രം വസൂലാക്കുവാൻ അവകാശമുണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു.

6. ഓരോ ആക്ട് പ്രകാരം ചുമത്തുന്ന വരിയെ ആക്ട് വ്യാപിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്തിനു മുഴുവനും ഒരേ തരം നിരക്കിൽ ആയിരിക്കണമെന്നും ആ നിരക്ക് ആലോചനസഭയിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റ് നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതുമാകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ആ നിരക്കു, ജലവും ജലവരി വല്ലതുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ആയതും കൂടിയുള്ള തരക തുകയിൽ ഉറപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനായി കുഴിഞ്ഞുകൂടാത്തതാകുന്നു.

7. നികുതിയിൽനിന്നു പൂർണ്ണമായോ ഭാഗമായോ ഒഴിവാക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള ഇനാം നിലങ്ങളുടെ കാര്യത്തിൽ, ആവക നിലങ്ങൾ ഇനാംശ്രോത്രികളല്ലായിരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ അവയിന്മേൽ മുമ്പത്തപ്പെട്ടായിരുന്ന, മുഴുവൻ നികുതിയും ജലവരിയും എന്തായാലും ആയതിന്മേൽ വരി, നിശ്ചയിച്ച നിരക്കിൽ, കണക്കാക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു. ആവക മുഴുവൻ നികുതിയും ജലവരിയും ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുകയും അതിലധികം ചെയ്യിട്ടില്ലാത്ത സംഗതികളിൽ

തരുയതു റവന്യൂ ബോർഡുകാർ കൊടുക്കുന്ന കല്പനകൾക്കും റൂളുകൾക്കുമനുസരിച്ചു ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ലയിലെ കലക്ടർ തിട്ടപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതെങ്കിലും കാരണത്താൽ കലക്ടരോ റവന്യൂ ബോർഡോ കാരണം തിട്ടപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതു യാതൊരു സിവിൽ കോടതിയുടെയും പുനഃപരിശോധനക്കു വിധേയപ്പെടുന്നതുമല്ല.

ഉദ്ദേശകാരണങ്ങൾ.

നെയ്ത്തുകാരിൽ പ്രത്യേകിച്ചും കർണ്ണാടകത്തിലെ (മൈസൂർ മുതലായ) ശത്രുക്കൾ വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചു കൊടുത്ത കാലം മുതൽക്ക അധികാരികളുടേയും ശത്രുത വർദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നതു ഇടവിടാതെ ശക്തിയായി ഘോഷം നടത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു.

2. അവരെ അധികാരികൾക്കു വേണ്ടിയുള്ള ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ചെലവ് 12½ ലക്ഷം ഉറുപ്പികയും സാമ്പ്രദായമാണ്. കർണ്ണാടകത്തിനെപ്പോലെ അധികാരികൾ മാസ്സൂരി 15 ഉറുപ്പികയായി ഏറിയാൽ അതിലേക്കുള്ള ആകെ ചെലവ് ഏകദേശം 29½ ലക്ഷം ഉറുപ്പികയാകും. അതുകൊണ്ടു 17 ലക്ഷം ഉറുപ്പികയും കൂടി ഉണ്ടാക്കേണ്ടിവന്നിരിക്കുന്നു.

3. ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ വരവുചെലവുനില നോക്കുമ്പോൾ ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടിന്റെ സാധാരണയുള്ള വരവിനത്തിൽനിന്നു ഒരു സംഖ്യ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതു ദുസ്സാദ്ധ്യമാണ്. ആയതുകൊണ്ടു റയട്ടുവാരി ഗ്രാമപ്രവൃത്തി വകയിലുള്ള ചെലവുകളും ആയതു ഉറുപ്പികയിൽ ഒരണ കണക്കിൽ പിരിയ്ക്കുവാൻ അധികാരം കൊടുക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുവാൻ ആലോചിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

1922 ജനുവരി 4-നു.

ഗവണ്മെണ്ടിനുവേണ്ടി,
ജെ. രാമചന്ദ്ര നായ്,
ചീഫ് സെക്രട്ടറി.

(A true translation)

P. V. KUBUVILA,
Malayalam Translator to Government

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